

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 6

GERMANS EVACUATE FURTHER TERRITORY

Poor Food Discourages Hun —British Take Some Prisoners.

London, Aug. 5.—"We have pushed forward our posts slightly during the day at the Pacaut wood, east of Robecq," says the British official communication issued tonight.

"Hostile artillery was active in the sector south of Ypres."

With the British Army in France, August 5.—Advanced lines on a sector nearly half a mile long north of Lallasse Canal have been evacuated by the Germans and the British have pushed forward and occupied this ground:

Following the withdrawal of the Germans in the region of Albert, the bridges across the Ancre in the region covered by the retreat have been destroyed. The Germans are still holding the river crossing in the village of Albert. South of the town the line now runs from Derrancourt to Meaulle, about two miles to the northeast, and thence to Albert. This new line is under heavy artillery fire from the enemy guns.

Further south, along the Aves River, where the Germans retired from their positions on the west bank on Saturday, all the bridges across the river have been destroyed and the roads leading to them have been dynamited.

At the moment, therefore, it would appear that the Germans do not contemplate any offensive on these parts of the line, at least for some time to come. The German troops released by the shortening of the line may be destined to be transferred from the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht to those of the German crown prince. Incidentally, it is reported that another division from Rupprecht's forces was identified yesterday in the fighting south of Soissons.

Germans Are Depressed.

Documents of the most significant character, indicating that recent events have brought about an extremely marked state of depression in the German army, have fallen into the hands of the British. Most significant of all, perhaps, is an extract from a German officer's diary in which he relates he had been asked by the divisional headquarters whether the troops in the line favored peace or a continuation of the war, his answer being:

"Immediate peace or an immediate decisive battle."

This entry was dated before the German drive for the Marne began. Hardly less important is a letter taken from a German prisoner. It was written to him by another German stationed along the Marne. It reads:

"You will be in the thick of it now. Shirk as much as you can. Do not be stupid. We are risking our lives only for big victories. Now we are taking the offensive on the Marne and we will never get out of this mess at all. Our regiment has been nearly wiped out and we have not pushed far."

"The war is becoming a greater massacre than ever. What is going to happen I don't know. Germany is slowly crumbling to pieces."

Another prisoner just captured on the British front says that the official figures show that 12,000 of his comrades were made prisoners in the Champagne fighting, but that rumor along this front is that 60,000 Germans and 800 guns were lost.

Adding to the gloom of his division, which realizes that Germany has suffered a great defeat, the prisoner said the food given the men was very poor. He said that poor rations had been especially noticeable for the last three months. The only time that good food is served, he said, is before the Germans are to participate in an offensive.

The official statement reads: "We captured a few prisoners during the night in the neighborhood of Neuville-Viatte, southeast of Arras."

"The enemy's artillery was very active last night opposite La Bassée and has shown some activity also north of Bethune and at different

points between Hazebrouck and Ypres."

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The great battle launched by the enemy July 15 still rages on the western front. The German advance, which was turned into a retreat on the fourth day of the battle, seemed to have been finally blocked. By bringing up every available reserve the Germans were able to extricate, at a tremendous cost, their army from the Rheims-Soissons salient, and once out of the trap it continues a slow but steady retreat. It is not the policy of the allies to give out the numbers in the matter of prisoners taken, but it is known that in addition to terrific losses in killed and wounded the Germans have lost a vast number of prisoners to the allies. Along a sixty mile front the Hun continues daily to fall back, and is already more than thirty miles from the lines occupied when the present big battle opened. The significant fact about the present battle is that it clearly indicates the German spirit is broken under the terrific strain, and may never again be able to offer the formidable resistance the allies confronted earlier in the year. The war is not yet won, but this battle is the beginning of the end, and the great drive for which the allies are planning for the spring of 1919 will, no doubt, bring the conflict to a final and victorious close.

ENGINE CRUSHES BRIDGE DRIVER SERIOUSLY HURT

While Mr. Cyrus Sharp was driving a traction engine over a bridge across Panther creek ditch, the bridge crushed under the weight of the heavy machinery and landed in the ditch below, and he went down with the engine, was caught under it, and seriously hurt.

Mr. Sharp was caught between a drive wheel of the engine and the bank of the ditch, where he was held for two hours, before help released him from his painful predicament. Jacks had to be secured to raise the heavy weight before he could be taken out of the ditch and his wounds attended to. While waiting for relief the heat of the boiler made the water about his feet so hot that it painfully scalded them. His shoulder and both feet were badly crushed. Dr. Hoover, of Owensboro, was called to attend him. Mr. Sharp was just closing the season's wheat threshing and was taking his machinery home.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

The Parent-Teachers' Association is engaged in the very commendable task of providing pure drinking water for Hartford's school children. A sample of the drinking water, used at the college, was sent to the State Bacteriologist, and the chemical test showed the water was impure and unsuitable for drinking purposes. The remedy is a filter, and the members of the Association appealing to the public to subscribe sufficient funds to install a filter. The cost will be somewhere near three hundred dollars, and the amount should be given ungrudgingly. The health of our children can not be computed in dollars and cents, and this public duty should be met cheerfully. Committees have been appointed to secure the subscriptions, but in the meantime contributions may be made at the Bank of Hartford, at the Citizens Bank, or to Mrs. R. R. Riley. This is not a call for charity nor a test of public liberality, but a necessary public provision for the protection of the lives and health of our children.

A SURPRISE DINNER.

A number of the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mosley, of Beaver Dam, Route 3, gave these good people a surprise dinner recently, in honor of Mrs. Mosley's birthday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Monroe and children, of Rosine; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Her. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Crowder, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Oldham, Beaver Dam, R. 3; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. McSherry, R. 3; Mrs. John L. Bennett, Simmons; Misses Geneva, Glendon and Cinderella Mosley, Messrs. Flomon, Delmar, Earl, Elma, David and Marshall Mosley and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Mosley. The day was much enjoyed by all, and will long be pleasantly remembered by those present.

NEW DRAFT BILL BEFORE CONGRESS

Eighteen To Forty-Five Age Limit Fixed Tuesday.

Washington, Aug. 5.—With an urgent recommendation from Provost Marshal General Crowder that it be enacted without delay and a suggestion that Sept. 5 next might be fixed as registration day for approximately 13,000,000 men throughout the country the administration's man power bill requiring the registration for military service of all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years was introduced today in the Senate and House.

Unless immediate steps are taken to provide additional men, Gen. Crowder said the weekly registration of men as they attained 21 years of age will be necessary to fill the draft quotas after Sept. 1, when only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants will be available.

Upon the introduction of the bill, Chairman Chamberlain announced the Senate military committee would meet tomorrow to consider the bill. He said he did not think hearings would be necessary and only three or four days should be required to report the bill.

Chairman Deat of the House committee said since only three members of the committee are in Washington it was doubtful whether the bill could be acted upon before the House reconvened on August 19.

Suggestions made on the Senate floor by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, that the Senate abandon its program of recesses and perfunctory sessions until August 24, if the bill can be favorably reported by the committee within a few days, were endorsed by Senator Chamberlain. However, Senate leaders now in the city said any plans to this effect would be held in abeyance until the committee could determine just how much time would be necessary for a thorough discussion of the bill.

Won't Wait For Order Numbers.

The bill would amend the present selective service act so as to require the registration of all men between 18 and 20 years and 32 and 45, inclusive. While the total number of men in the latter classes would total 10,028,973, Gen. Crowder estimates the number who would be eligible for class 1 would only be 601,236, owing to exemptions for dependents or industrial and physical reasons. Between 18 and 20 years his estimates show that 3,171,771 would register, while 1,787,609 men would be eligible for class 1.

After carrying out the programme for July and August, Gen. Crowder pointed out that only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants class would be left

on September 1, for subsequent calls.

"The second and more difficult question," Gen. Crowder's statement added, "is how we can supply on time the 150,000 men required for each of the succeeding months of October, November and December. The British-Canadian treaty would help out to the extent—it is estimated—of about 50,000 men, which is not even the conventional 'drop in the bucket.'"

"A minimum period of 90 days is necessary to enroll and classify all the men registered in the additional classes suggested. We cannot, therefore, wait for the completion of class one, but must take men irrespective of their order number as fast as they find their way into class one."

Between 32 and 45, Gen. Crowder estimated there are 10,028,973 males; but taking into consideration those married or who would be subject to deferred classification because of physical conditions or other reasons, he estimated the "net effective" at 601,236. Between 18 and 20 he estimates the number of males at 3,171,671, of which the "net effective" would total 1,797,609.

DR. BRUNER'S SPEECH.

Dr. Ben L. Bruner, of Louisville, delivered an address at a patriotic meeting at the Methodist church here Sunday, to a large and enthusiastic audience. It was the first time a Hartford audience had heard the distinguished speaker, and it was more than pleased with his splendid speech. At the close of the meeting a great number of people shook hands with the speaker and complimented his effort. Many persons said of Dr. Bruner's speech that it was the strongest delivered here since the beginning of the war. For strength, force and timeliness, it has been compared only to the masterly effort of Hon. E. T. Franks here sometime ago. Dr. Bruner will be assured of a big hearing at any time he may again visit Hartford.

THE PRIMARY.

Little interest was taken in the primary Saturday, and the vote was unusually light.

The Republican race between Bethurum and Bruner is still in doubt, and it will require the official count to determine it. The law provides this count shall be made fourteen days after the election.

Judge W. E. Settle defeated Judge Henson for the Democratic nomination by a substantial majority.

M. L. Heavrin won over F. J. Pentecost by between three hundred and four hundred majority in their race for the Republican nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals. With ten counties officially reported, and with direct communication with the clerks of the four remaining counties of the district, Heavrin's majority is 328. The counties not officially reported are: Butler, Monroe, Allen and Edmonson.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF OHIO COUNTY—PRIMARY ELECTION AUGUST 3, 1918.

PRECINCTS.	REPUBLICAN PARTY				DEM. PARTY			
	U. S. Senator	Cons. Judge C. of Appeals	U. S. Senator	Judge C. of Appeals	U. S. Senator	Judge C. of Appeals	U. S. Senator	Judge C. of Appeals
East Hartford	10	29	33	1	50	2	37	6
West Hartford	17	33	39	1	59	3	46	3
Beda	2	22	20	2	25	1	11	6
Sulphur Springs	5	27	30	1	37	0	16	4
Magan	8	7	9	0	20	1	9	1
Cromwell	10	26	30	4	37	1	14	9
Cool Springs	4	9	11	1	16	0	4	2
North Rockport	3	10	11	0	15	0	12	7
South Rockport	5	5	8	3	7	4	15	7
Select	7	17	17	0	28	0	5	0
Horse Branch	1	16	12	2	15	0	15	1
Rosine	12	28	39	3	43	1	12	1
East Beaver Dam	7	25	26	3	30	0	25	1
West Beaver Dam	6	23	27	1	30	0	23	7
McHenry	3	7	9	2	7	0	11	4
Centertown	4	16	16	1	23	3	23	10
Smallhouse	2	4	6	0	6	3	12	5
East Fordsville	7	39	42	6	42	0	17	2
West Fordsville	6	25	31	5	29	1	24	2
Aetnaville	4	15	16	2	16	0	12	4
Shreve	4	13	14	1	18	0	22	1
Olaton	2	9	8	1	10	0	17	11
Burford	3	18	17	2	19	0	6	2
Bartlett	2	6	6	1	8	1	21	6
Hoffin	2	4	6	2	4	2	7	4
Ceralvo	2	11	10	2	12	0	5	1
Point Pleasant	6	23	26	4	27	0	43	1
Narrows	1	7	7	1	8	1	9	1
Ralph	0	7	7	0	7	0	4	3
Prentiss	0	3	3	0	4	1	11	2
Herbert	0	10	12	0	17	0	7	5
Arnold	0	5	3	0	7	0	6	0
Render	2	7	6	0	9	1	8	6
Simmons	2	7	6	0	9	1	8	6
Total	153	512	562	52	693	26	522	127

TROOPS GIVEN WARM WELCOME BY RUSSIANS

Official Announcement Is Made Of Landing Of Allies At Archangel.

American troops were among the allied contingents landed at Archangel, Russia, last week. The population received the expedition with cheers, having risen against the Bolsheviks when it became known the allies were coming. The Bolsheviks made only weak resistance.

London, Aug. 6.—Official announcement was made today of the landing of allied forces, naval and military, at Archangel on August 2. The landing was in concurrence with the wishes of the Russian population. It is stated, and caused general enthusiasm.

An Associated Press dispatch from Kandalaska, Russian Lapland, August 3, reported the landing of an allied detachment at Archangel after a revolution against the Bolsheviks had occurred there, the Soviet troops being driven from the city. Another Kandalaska message dated Sunday, August 4, and received Monday night, announced that American forces had participated in the landing and that the population of the city had received the troops with cheering.

Japs Are Ready.

Tokio, Saturday, Aug. 3.—Premier Count Terauchi in a statement concerning allied action in Siberia, said the Japanese government would take further military measures in case the position of the Czechoslovaks demanded it. The premier also indicated that if the chaotic situation in Siberia continued the government might find it necessary to adopt suitable military measures to combat the Austro-German menace in the far east.

DR. PENDLETON ENLISTS.

Dr. E. B. Pendleton has enlisted in the medical department of the national army. He was examined at Owensboro last week, passed the examination, and expects to be called within the next thirty days. Dr. Pendleton's father, the late Dr. J. E. Pendleton, was a famous surgeon in the Confederate army during the Civil War, and it is the ambition of the son to emulate the labors of his distinguished father. "Dr. Gene," as the colored folks, and many of us white folks delight to call him, is a prince of good fellows as well as an efficient physician, and we shall regret to lose him, but our good will, will follow him to his duties on the battle fields of Europe where, we hope that after relieving human suffering he may return to Hartford, safe and sound again.

THE TEMPLE TUMBLES.

A wrecked and fallen Temple engaged the attention of the Ohio county court and a multitude of witnesses, Tuesday. It was a case in which Everett Maddox was charged with having carnal knowledge of a female under sixteen years of age. The boy was also under sixteen years old.

It was peculiarly a pitiable case. The circumstances seem to be that the girl, Veola Temple, a parentless girl, of Hancock county, came into the Fordsville country a few months ago, and proceeded to sow, with a lavish hand, the seeds of immorality. She lived for a time with the family of John Bellamy. Recently the girl went before Esquire Ben Rice and, after making a number of conflicting statements as to the sharers of her immorality, had a warrant issued for the Maddox boy. She also made affidavit before Esquire Rice that John Bellamy had directed her as to whom she should charge with the crime.

Judge Cook took jurisdiction in the juvenile court, of the case against Maddox, and after hearing the evidence, committed the boy to the care of his father who gave bond for a faithful discharge of his duty to the boy, and with orders to make periodic reports of the boy's conduct. The case of subornation of perjury against John Bellamy was dismissed when the girl swore with the same breath that he was both guilty and innocent.

A Mr. Porter, uncle and guardian

of the Temple girl, was in court and the court directed him to take the girl under his charge, in his own county, Breckridge, and if he could not control her to report the case to the Breckridge Juvenile court. Arrangement were made for Porter to take the girl home tomorrow.

In summing up the case Judge Cook made a talk that would have honored a Circuit Judge with years of experience on the bench. He severely censured Sam Maddox, father of the boy, for having given so immature a youth papers of freedom, and instructed him to re-assume his parental duty. Addressing the guardian of the girl he reminded him, in strong terms, of both his legal and moral duty in the matter of the care of his ward, and admonished him that if he would not voluntarily discharge his duty to the girl he would rule him to do so.

The girl's mother died when she was only six years old, and her father died about a year ago. She can not read or write. Her mental faculties are immature, and she seemed to have little regard for the sanctity of an oath. Society is properly chargeable with the girl's delinquency, in not sooner having rescued her from demoralizing environment.

THE GREAT FIRE WAVE.

The extreme heat wave grasping a greater part of the country early in the week may fairly be described as a fire wave, so intense and unprecedented the heat attending it. At many points in the country the mercury ran higher than ever before known. Washington had a temperature running to 114. Evansville reported a reading of 108, Philadelphia 103 in the observatory and 112 on the street, Louisville 112, and Chicago felt 111 degrees. Few prostrations were reported, owing to the lack of humidity in the atmosphere. Hartford felt 103 degrees.

GREAT RALLY HERE.

The most successful patriotic meeting yet held in Hartford occurred here yesterday. Judge W. D. Cochran, of Maysville, Lieut. Governor James D. Black and Capt. Lucas Guest, veteran of the Boer and world wars delivered addresses. Either of these distinguished men is fit to address the most representative gathering in Kentucky, and their speeches were replete with eloquence and interest. Capt. Guest's recounting of the horrible experiences on many fields of battle was listened to with rapt attention. One of the largest crowds ever seen in Hartford was here to listen to the distinguished visitors, and all went away with the win-the-war spirit at high tide.

FISCAL COURT NOTES.

The Fiscal Court met in special session Wednesday and transacted routine business. The court authorized the borrowing by the county of \$8,000 for current expense use until tax collections are made to cover the amount.

County Clerk Blankenship and Jailer Tichenor were appointed a committee to dispose of the metal, brick and lumber left from the remodeling of the jail.

The purchase of one Rooter plow, for use on the roads, was authorized, at a cost of \$45.

County Attorney was directed to enforce the law requiring land owners to keep the weeds and other obstruction from the roads alongside their property.

Esquires Howo and Brown were appointed a committee to build a bridge across Lewis creek, on the Hartford and Rockport road.

The court turned down a number of projects involving the unnecessary expenditure of the county's funds.

BOLSHIEVSKI MAY DECLARE WAR AGAINST JAPAN

London, Aug. 6.—It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the Bolshevik Government in Russia is considering a declaration of war against Japan, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Premier Lenin, the message adds, has up to this time been opposed to such action, but it is believed that Russia "will be compelled to declare war, notwithstanding the fact that the people are opposed to any new war."

TO OUR PATRONS

Don't Forget That on and After Aug. 10th, The Subscription Price of The

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WILL BE \$1.50 PER YEAR

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We Must Get \$1.75 For a Year's Subscription.

Those Who Wish to Pay Up

Today may do so, and secure The Republican to Aug. 10th, 1919, at the old rate of \$1.00.

We Offer No Apologies for The Increase

The paper is worth the price we ask for it, besides it is utterly impossible to issue and deliver through the mails at a less price.

We heartily appreciate your past patronage and certainly court a continuance of the same, and, we assure you, that it will be our earnest desire to give you a

**Country Weekly well worth
the Price.**

GERMANS DEALT SMASHING BLOW

Full Scope of Allied Victory Cannot Yet Be Gauged.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Evidence that the German armies ejected from the Aisne-Marne salient have been dealt a smashing blow came to-night from all quarters. Losses in men, guns and war material sustained by the enemy, it is indicated, are so great that the full scope of the victory cannot yet be gauged.

Gen. Pershing's official report covering yesterday's operations for the first time cast aside military reserve and declared "the full fruits of victory" had been realized. Even as his message was being given out, however, new reports from France showed that further advances had been realized to-day and the enemy's flanks had been turned. It seemed certain on the face of these reports, that he could not halt even at the Aisne unless he masses many more reserves to relieve pressure against the beaten and disorganized forces of the German Crown Prince.

Vesle Flood Helps Allies.
Flooded streams have again intervened in behalf of the allied armies, as at the Plave in the Italian counter stroke. The rise of the Vesle behind the German rear guard apparently threw into confusion the whole German organization protecting the withdrawal of the main armies. It was not clear whether Gen. Pershing's message reporting that 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns had been captured by the Americans alone, included those taken in yesterday's swift rush to Fismes or only those of the preceding period of the counter offensive. It was regarded as probable, however, that the captures made yesterday were still to be reported. Other reports indicate large captures of both men and guns in the rush to the Vesle.

Reports that the enemy was hurrying new reserves from the north to support his shattered lines now beyond the Soissons-Rheims front, attracted particular attention here. If the German reserves in Flanders and Picardy are withdrawn, it was regarded as certain that the nibbling tactics of the British on both these fronts would be extended without delay to an effort to force the enemy out of the salient he holds at these two points.

New Retreat Significant.
The German retreat southeast of Montdidier may be significant.

To some officers it appeared possible that Gen. Foch would hurl his victorious armies, which have already crossed the Aisne near Soissons, north and west from that point toward the line of the Oise. Should the German disorganization prove serious enough to permit the Allies to extend their victories northward a flank attack might be projected through the Picardy front with hopes that the Aisne-Marne bulge could be duplicated. Standstill again along the Oise and with sufficient forces available to continue on the offensive the French would threaten the Germans in this whole great area from the south, while a British advance from the Albert-Arras front would form the north jaw of the trap.

Whether Gen. Foch will seek to carry his lines back to the Chemin-

des-Dames, north of the Aisne, cannot be foretold. Officers say it depends upon the plans of larger strategy that has been formed. Many of them believe, however, that unless there should be a wholly unexpected collapse of the German military machine it would not be wise to press the Aisne until the other salients in Flanders and Picardy had been overcome.

Third of Force Crippled.
As the situation looks to-day, officers said, the enemy has virtually nothing to show for the labor and lives he expended during May and June in forcing his way to the Marne. As a debit he has already lost in his withdrawal enough prisoners, guns and material to cripple probably a third of his total force of the western front, and the remaining group of the armies is regarded as out of any offensive battle for the present year. In addition, he faces the winter campaign with his military record showing that he has been soundly beaten, which cannot improve conditions either in the German army or in Germany, and which might well bring the tottering Austro-Hungarian Government to a crash. Word of the allied victories is certain to reach the Austrian peoples. The presence of American troops on the Italian front will tend to confirm for the Austrian army all that they hear of what has transpired in France. The effect cannot be foretold.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, Etc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WHAT MAKES YOU TICKLE WHEN YOU ARE TICKLED

The habit of tickling is supposed to be somewhat dangerous, according to physicians. The ticklish areas are located over the least protected parts of the body, where delicate vital organs are to be protected. The reason for the ticklishness is that the skin is highly sensitive there and "aware" of intrusion, as a means of protection from possible injury.

This sensitiveness, or awareness, the physicians say, is a relic of the days when man's pre-historic ancestors had to guard their lives constantly against creeping insects and the heavy penetrating pressure of animals' teeth. This is why, according to this theory, the tickle reflex is elicited principally by a light running motion over the skin and by sudden prods.

The reaction, in this age, is a violent discharge of energy in the form of laughter and efforts to be free. But it is easy to imagine the shrieks of terror or pain that might have been the forerunner of the laughter. Humanity takes ages to outgrow its prehistoric impulses.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozene is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co. m

RETIRED MINERS RETURN TO PICKS

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker deeply impressed with the patriotic spirit manifested by the one hundred and fifty mine workers of Mercer county, Pa., who, though retired on account of age, went back to work as soon as they learned of the country's vital need for more coal, wrote to-day a letter of appreciation to United States Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield. He wrote:

War Department, Washington, July 30th, 1918.

My dear Mr. Garfield:—I was greatly impressed when I learned recently about one hundred and fifty retired miners in Mercer county, Pa., recognizing the nation's urgent need of increased fuel, had volunteered to go back to the mines and serve their country there.

This is the spirit which free and liberal government always engenders and which insures the triumphs of our arms and aims. I should like, through you, to send a personal greeting to these heroes of the pick.

Cordially yours,
NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NEW REVENUE BILL WILL DOUBLE TAXES

Corporations, Brokers And Mail Order Houses Hit.

Taxes on the capital stock of corporations, brokers and theaters and other places of amusement, and on the manufacturers of tobacco, were doubled for the new revenue bill by the ways and means committee to-day.

New taxes written into the bill were a tax of 1 per cent on the retail sales of mail order houses doing a business of \$100,000 or over; a tax of 10 per cent of the sale of seats of stock, produce and grain exchanges, and a tax of 20 per cent on the dues or fees paid by all members of the associations.

The taxes agreed upon by the committee today, in addition to the taxes on automobiles, gasoline, theater admissions, previously decided upon, will yield, it is estimated, close to one billion dollars.

The tax on the capital stock of corporations, joint stocks and associations is 50 cents for each \$1,000 of the stock; it will be \$1 under the new bill. The assessments on corporations will be in addition to the income tax and the excess profits tax provided for in other sections of the bill.

The circus tax is raised from \$100 to \$200, and proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms will pay \$10 for each alley or table in place of the \$5 tax now paid. Baseball parks will be assessed \$20 instead of \$10.

The doubling of tax on manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes will change the schedule of taxes as follows:

Manufacturers whose annual sale are not over 50,000 pounds, old tax \$3, new tax \$6; not over 100,000 pounds, old tax \$6, new tax \$12; not over 200,000 pounds, old tax \$12, new tax \$24; in excess of 200,000 pounds, old tax 8 cents per 1,000 pounds, new tax 16 cents per 1,000 pounds.

Cigar Manufacturers' Tax.

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales are not over 50,000 cigars, old tax \$2, new tax \$4; not over 100,000 cigars, old tax \$3, new tax \$6; not over 200,000 cigars, old tax \$6, new tax \$12; not over 400,000 cigars, old tax \$12, new tax \$24; in excess of 400,000 cigars, old tax five cents per 1,000 cigars, new tax 10 cents per 1,000.

Manufacturers of cigarettes, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, old tax three cents for every 10,000 cigarettes, new tax six cents per 10,000.

The only instance thus far of any being reduced was in the matter of the 10 per cent tax on Pullman seats and berths, which the committee decided to reduce to eight per cent to conform to the rate on passenger fares. The reduction was made at the request of the railroad administration in order to simplify the new scrip and mileage books, which are about to be issued.

It was decided to leave all the stamp taxes on deeds, notes and other negotiable instruments the same as they are in the present law.

A tax of 10 per cent on the sale price of private yachts was agreed upon, although it was admitted that not much revenue may be expected from that source.

Dogs and Cotton Escapes.

The committee rejected a proposal to tax dogs and to put a tax of \$3 bale on cotton. Both propositions were submitted by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania. He suggested that a tax of \$5 a head on dogs would produce a large amount of revenue and also reduce the devastations of sheep-killing dogs by compelling such unlicensed animals to be shot. Only two members of the committee voted for the dog tax.

The cotton tax was opposed by every member of the committee from the cotton growing States, but only one other member besides Mr. Moore voted for it. Mr. Moore said that with the present price of cotton and the present rate of production the 3 tax ought to produce between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

Several members from the grain growing States opposed the tax because they feared it might lead to a reprisal by the cotton men in the shape of a tax on grain.

The special committee, consisting of Representatives Hull, Helving and Moore, held a conference today on the subject of determining what articles in the Treasury Department's luxury list should be taxed.

The committee has practically decided that a luxury tax can well be applied to certain articles of expensive wear, such as silks, laces and

other costly items that delight the feminine heart. One member of the committee, who was charged \$3.20 for his lunch to-day, is strongly favoring a tax on hotel and restaurant bills above a fixed amount. Certain articles of jewelry may also be included.

Rockport Amazed By Sudden Action

The quick action of pure Lavoptik eye wash is startling. A school boy had eye strain so badly he could not read. A week's use of Lavoptik surprised his teacher so much she used it for her old mother. ONE WASH showed benefit. A small bottle is guaranteed to benefit EVERY CASE weak, strained or inflamed eyes. The QUICK result is astonishing. Aluminum eye cup FREE. Harrel Bros. druggists at Rockport.

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGee's Baby Elixir. It reduces the feverish condition, corrects the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

NAVY CALLS FOR NURSES.

(By Mary Klag.)

Following up my article of last week about the training schools for army nurses, to be established thru-out the country, I would like to remind the women who are considering entering the service as nurses that the navy is now in need of aid in calling for nurses for military and public service.

Surgeon General Braisted has made the following statement in regard to this service:

"Never before in history has there been such a great opportunity for the nursing profession to come forward and render the greatest service possible to mankind in the caring for sick and wounded. A large number of nurses will be required not only immediately, but for some time after the war has ended, to restore to health, comfort and usefulness the maimed and injured who have suffered because of the enormous struggle now being waged in Europe."

"The nursing profession of the country is called upon in the same way as in the medical profession to render the utmost service of which it is capable."

"Trained personnel is necessary for success. It is not only the duty, but also mandatory that every trained nurse who is capable of serving should come forward at this time and take up that part of the burden which is hers."

"Several thousand nurses are needed to wait upon the personnel of the navy at the large hospitals in this country, as well as several naval base hospitals in European waters. Unless the personnel of the navy receives adequate medical and nursing attention the control of the seas must suffer. I therefore urge all the women nurses of training and experience who are physically and professionally capable of rendering service to come forward and enroll for duty. Preliminary enrollment has been placed in the hands of the American Red Cross. Under congressional law, officers of the navy are authorized to accept civil assistance from this great humanitarian organization which has to date so capably fulfilled its purpose."

We have had our Liberty Loan campaigns, food and fuel conservation campaigns, War Savings Stamp drives, and countless other war activity campaigns. Now the public is urged to start a "save a nurse" campaign, which is to discourage employment of individual nurses for single patients, except in serious cases. Wherever possible, those in need of nursing attention are asked to apply to hospitals or call on the visiting nurses.

This appeal for nurses for the navy follows directly the call for army nurses. Both branches of the service have designated the Red Cross as recruiting or enrolling agency for military nurses who are eligible for war service.

Married nurses and others who have, for one reason or another, given up their profession are asked to return to practice, or to give some time each week to a hospital or visiting nurses' association, or to help in diet kitchens, dispensaries, or other public health conservation activities.

This appeal is also directed to the graduates of high schools and colleges to enroll themselves as student nurses in some military or civil hospital, and thereby release graduate nurses for service with the army.

Apply a cotton cloth wet with Ballard's Snow Liniment to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co. m

CASUALTY LIST FOR WEEK 1,430

283 Reported On Sunday Is Largest Number For Any Day.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Army and Marine Corps casualties reported from overseas during the week ending to-day, increased 1,430, compared with 1,050 the week before. Total casualties reported are 15,196, including to-day's army list of 283—the largest number yet reported in a single day—and Marine Corps list of two.

While as yet no figures on casualties in the great allied offensive in which American troops are playing so conspicuous a part have been received, the increase in the daily army lists undoubtedly is due in part to this fighting. The increase for the week was 1,384. The Marine Corps list increased only forty-six for the seven days.

In the 15,196 casualties, total deaths, including 291 men lost at sea, men killed in action, died of wounds, disease, accidents and other causes numbered 6,144—army men 5,410, marines 734. The wounded aggregate 8,264—army men 7,044, marines 1,220. The missing, including prisoners, total 758—army men 710, marines 78.

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering is caused by disorders of the stomach and liver, and may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Give them a trial. They only cost a quarter.

FOR OHIO COUNTY.

The county officers of Ohio county hope to form a plan of pooling their energies and calling more strongly upon their resources with the view of making at least some general advancement and taking a few steps of general progress for the county. While the efforts and policies of the officers will be general, yet two of the chief matters of attention and concern are the public roads of the county and illiteracy. Every department of the county can, by taking an interest, contribute something toward the county's progress and advancement with reference to these two matters and every department will do so, while still having due regard for general enforcement of law, and husbanding the county's interests and resources generally.

Ohio county is a large, powerful county and has large quantities of farming land, minerals, including coal and oil, reasonable railroad facilities, and above all a splendid citizenship. Its patriotism and loyalty in peace and in war has been demonstrated in many fine ways.

The county has a large number of highways and plenty of good ground upon which good road beds can be made. Its citizenship really wants good roads and there is, in fact, a fine public spirit and public sentiment in favor of good roads if only that spirit may receive the proper encouragement and support. The State has a number of good laws and an efficient Department of Public Roads conducive to splendid results in obtaining and maintaining an efficient system of public roads, and if these laws and the Department of Public Roads receive the proper observation and enforcement, there is no reason why the result should not be a system of public highways in Ohio county equal to that in the very best counties in the State. Its people want them and are entitled to them; its officers are willing to do their part to bring about this condition. Perhaps the thing that is needed is a better spirit and co-operation between the officers and the people.

The county is well supplied with splendid school teachers and splendid school buildings—yet throughout its length and breadth there still lurks a material percentage of illiteracy. If the county's highways were well opened and put in good condition for travel and if its schools were brought into active, efficient service—both day and night if necessary—until the eradication of illiteracy were accomplished, it could not be gainsaid that Ohio county was well on the road to a splendid progress.

The officers are entirely serious in their plans and undertakings and they have the confidence in the splendid citizenship of the county to believe they will receive a hearty and unbiased support. They invite suggestions from experienced and interested persons everywhere, and even reproach where such should be necessary. Petty criticisms of matters—while annoying and in fact hindering—is doubtless to be expected and will be tolerated with patience. This is America, and every one is entitled to

express himself "as he sees it," but one, who seizes upon every opportunity to criticize and emphasize the petty errors that daily creep into the conduct of men, both in private and official life, can hardly hope that such a course will arise to the dignity of constructive helpfulness. But this should not hinder a good, strong, straightforward, constructive policy of the county's officers in their efforts to lead Ohio county substantially forward during the years that lie ahead. It will take money—it will take proper assessment of property and collections of taxes; it will take wisdom in the expenditure of the money; it will take a healthy, wholesome co-operation of all. But none of these things is impracticable.

These are days of big things. The small matters of bias and prejudice and selfishness should find no place in the county's affairs in these days fraught with such mighty responsibilities. Just as the inefficient and worn tools and implements should be laid aside, for more up-to-date and effective ones, so should all little-ness and petty policies of triflingness and selfishness be compelled to give place to big plans of energetic, co-operative progress.

It is hoped and expected that the splendid citizenship of Ohio county will lay off its coat, as it were, and will go to work for the progress and uplift of the county with the same spirit and determination that characterize Ohio county's citizenship in its effort to do its part toward winning the present war and making the world, including Ohio county, not only a decent, but a fine place to live.

Summer Complaint.

During the hot weather of the summer months some member of almost every family is likely to be troubled with an unnatural looseness of the bowels, and it is of the greatest importance that this be treated promptly, which can only be done when the medicine is kept at hand. Mrs. F. F. Scott, Scottsville, N. Y., states, "I first used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as five years ago. At that time I had a severe attack of summer complaint and was suffering intense pain. One dose relieved me. Other members of my family have since used it with like results."

HOW HORSES GO TO SLEEP.

Horses seldom lie down to sleep. Throughout their entire lives most of them sleep while standing on their feet. The reason for this is believed to be that the horses are afraid that an insect might crawl into their nostrils. This is a very likely explanation when it is considered that a horse's nostrils are the most sensitive part of his body. If the insect could not be removed, it could easily irritate a horse to death. Many horses will not lie down because they have once been "foundered," that is, unable to get up unassisted.

Another curious fact about a sleeping horse is that he seems always to keep his faculties working. His ears, for instance, keep constantly twitching, and he seems to hear the slightest noise. Because of this, it would probably be impossible for a man to enter a stable quietly enough to prevent his waking up every horse in it. Horses act peculiarly also in time of fire. They will burn to death rather than rush out from the stalls.



A fine new
table for
practically
nothing

You
Save Money
when you refinish furniture
and woodwork yourself with

**Pea See
RE-NU-LAC**
"WORKS WONDERS"

NO matter how badly
scratched your doors,
floors or furniture, you can
easily restore them with one
coat of Pea See RE-NU-LAC.
The cost is small, the results
are great.

It comes in all sizes, from
15c up. Made in 20 Natural
Wood and Enamel Colors.
White Gold and Silver.

PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO., Inc.
Louisville, Ky.

J. H. Williams, Hartford, Ky.
Heaver Dam Tin Co., Heaver
Dam, Ky.

MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monyhan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONYHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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per line, and 5c per line for additional
insertion.
Obituaries, Resolutions and Chrds
of Thanks, 5c per line, money in ad-
vance.

Church Notices for services free,
but other advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will
receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cumberland 123
Farmers Mutual..... 59

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9

The day of Pentecost did not fully
come.

The German army is of a retiring
disposition.

And Press Kimball's dream was
a nightmare.

Amid soaring prices mercury is
notably higher.

Criminals are respectively urged
to defer any violent infraction of the
law while the jail is being recelled.

Editor Greep must have been a vic-
tim of the heat. Two cold weather
editorials, and the mercury a hun-
dred in the shade.

We have it upon the authority of
the Hartford Herald and Judge Hen-
sen that Judge Settle is not a resi-
dent of the Second Appellate district,
and is clearly ineligible to hold the
office if elected.

"The law has been disregarded for
forty years" does not sound good,
coming from a judge of the highest
court in the state, whose function it is
to see that all laws on the statute
books are binding upon the people.

There are encouraging signs that
the Russian people are awakening
from the drowsiness resulting from
the poison of Socialism, and if the
war be much prolonged, may again
appear with her armies on the field
for aid of the allies.

If the Republicans of Henderson
county should go into Judge Hensen's
Court and ask for an injunction to
prevent putting Judge Settle's name
on the ballot, because he is not a
legal resident of the district, what
would the Judge's judgment be?

The primary in Kentucky Satur-
day was the quietest ever held in the
State. Neither party seemed to take
any interest in it. Little more than
50,000 votes, out of a possible total
of 500,000, were polled. The Demo-
cratic newspapers made a headline
campaign to get out the vote.

Judge Settle has been in office
twenty-six years and has drawn \$110-
000 in salaries from the State Treas-
ury. Would it not be a good time
to establish a once-for-all precedent
in the Second Appellate district, as
has been done in this Circuit Court
district, that would forever end the
third term business?

Republican election officers at one
of the Hartford precincts, at the pri-
mary here Saturday, say they dis-
covered one voter who did not know
the war was over. When the bo-
nighted citizen appeared for a ballot
he was asked the usual question,
"Democratic or Republican ballot?"
and replied, "Give me a white man's
ticket; I don't vote with the nig-
gers."

The public will watch with interest
the policy of the Courier-Journal and
Times, under their new ownership,
with reference to certain Democratic
party leaders, and toward the liquor
question. Mr. Bingham, the new
owner, is ultra-dry, and it is a fair
prediction that his newspapers will
undergo a radical change in policy
affecting prohibition and the party
leaders who espouse it.

The Courier-Journal and Times,
of Louisville, for more than fifty years
under the business management of
the Haldemans and under editorial
direction of Henry Watterson, have
passed into new hands. Robert

Worth Bingham, the new owner, is
a distinguished and wealthy citizen
of Louisville, and his public service
as Mayor of the city and his personal
high character warrant the predica-
tion that these newspapers will be
conducted along the best lines of
modern journalism.

Judge Settle, the Democratic nomi-
nee for Judge of the Court of Ap-
peals, has a just grievance against
the Democrats of Ohio county. When
the "Get on the ballots" case was be-
fore the Court of Appeals last fall
Judge Settle dissented from the ma-
jority opinion, and it is reported that
he rushed to the telephone, called
up the Democratic leaders here, and
told them of his action. Such loy-
alty in an hour of need should have
been rewarded with a better vote in
the primary Saturday.

Reports from Russia are that the
Bolsheviks will declare war on Ja-
pan, and military conditions in the
east may again become interesting.
Japan has already a considerable
army in Siberia and French, British
and American soldiers are being sent
there in significant numbers. There
will be little surprise if the flames of
war break into a conflagration again
soon in Russia. At most, the turn
affairs are taking in that part of the
world will make it necessary for Ger-
many to maintain a considerable army
on the eastern front, and that will
weaken the Hun power in the west.

The American people should take
thought for the years ahead. They
are now drunk with commercial pro-
sperity, but the war must sometime
end, and a readjustment of business
conditions must follow. The war
eased, millions of laborers must go
into the industrial field in search of
employment. The change will come
suddenly. The present fabulous wage
scale will be reduced, and perhaps
the gravest danger to the country
will be in labor disturbances. The
tremendous waste of war must be
repaired, and taken all together the
years following the war do not look
bright.

We all hope for Senator James'
early recovery from his long contin-
ued illness, but there is a notable
difference in press notices of his con-
dition before and after the primary.
Just before the primary the Demo-
cratic newspapers were burdened
with reports of his rapid improvement
or denials that his condition was se-
rious. Monday's report read, "The
condition of Senator James remains
unchanged. He is not permitted to
receive visitors except Mrs. James
and members of her immediate fam-
ily. Before the primary he was re-
ported to be sitting up, reading the
papers and chatting with friends.
But only the gullible were gulled,
and there appears to be reason for
grave apprehension about the Sena-
tor's condition."

In remote ages, when the volume
of history will be too large for the
record of other than the most impor-
tant events, General Pershing's speech
at the tomb of Lafayette will be re-
corded. Pershing is not known to
the American people as an orator,
and when he delivered the utterance
that will live in history as long as
the American and French races he
little dreamed he was voicing an im-
mortal sentence. Nearly a century
and a half ago Lafayette came to the
rescue of the American colonies, when
but for his timely aid their fortunes
were in doubt, and after the lapse
of that long period, Pershing, com-
mander of the American forces in
France, stood by the tomb of the one
time benefactor of his country, and
simply said, "Lafayette, we are here."
That sentence, eloquently simple and
simply eloquent, was freighted with
the gratitude of the Imperial Repub-
lic of the west to the great French
people, and will live when the ora-
tions of the great masters have been
forgotten.

Democracy presents a strange para-
dox, in that to preserve it we must
sometimes destroy it. In time of
peace, when the national spirit is
peaceful, democracy conserves the
greatest measure of liberty, but it
will not stand the stress and strain
of war. At the hour of a free na-
tion's entrance into war it of neces-
sity becomes an autocracy; com-
mon consent must give way to cen-
tralized authority. We, the freest
people of the world before we en-
tered upon the war, are now governed
by the most rigid autocracy. Govern-
ment by commissions and depart-
ments regulates the conduct of the
people to an extreme never known in
this country before. The tempera-
ture of one's room, the menu of the
table, the hours of labor, are regu-
lated by federal authority. Even
our boasted freedom of speech is
limited by rule. We are not com-
plaining at these conditions; in fact,
we endorse them as a necessary con-
dition to winning the war, but mere-
ly calling attention to the inade-
quacy of democracy to govern a na-
tion in peril.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

To Men Only.

If your B. V. D.'s haven't been
sticking to you closer than any broth-
er, during the past few days, then by
shot there's something radically
wrong with you.

We know of a few sharks whose
life haunts and daily efforts are con-
tinuously amongst dry-land-suckers
365 days in each and every year.

The Old Men's S. S. Class, into
which we somehow or other drifted,
has been prone to nag us just a bit
on account of our fondness for fish-
ing, but a Sunday or so ago, when
we called attention of the class to
the fact that when Christ called his
Apostles, he selected a large portion
of the 12 from among good fisher-
men, none could explain the "where-
fores of the matter."

A certain highly esteemed and
worthy member of one of the local
churches discovered last Sunday on
approaching church that he had
overlooked putting on his collar and
tie and of course had to back track
it for home to don the neck-wear
and on arriving home after S. S.,
he discovered that he had left his
Bible in the class room and he like-
wise had to foot it back to the
church for the forgotten Bible. Had
it been John Henry what would the
question and answer have been?

Since this doggon bone-dry booze
law become so effectively affecting
there's more people in our neigh-
borhood making apple cider than you
ever heard tell of. Our wife even
makes a little bit about every other
day. They are just kinder making
vinegar, don't you know? to sort of
pickle the main purpose, I guess.

Though his wife don't know it,
Uncle Joe Robertson has gotten to
be about ten times worse than Old
Man Jiggs ever was when it comes
to going to the bathing beach each
and every afternoon. Then, we un-
derstand that he tells Mrs. Robert-
son he works late, to account for
keeping her waiting supper for him.

HAIL INSURANCE.

The Hail Storm Season is
Here. Insure Your Tobacco
with CAL P. KEOWN, Hart-
ford, Ky. 32

WASHINGTON'S COOK IS BURIED HERE

Our mention last week of one of
Washington's soldiers being buried
in Ohio county, brings to light the
fact that another soldier, even more
intimately associated with the great
general, is buried here.

In the early days of the revolution
Thomas Pender, great Grand father
of Mr. W. P. Render, of Matanzas,
came to America from Wales, and
asked for service in the continental
army. He was too young for field
service, but was made a cook in the
tent of the commander of the great
general. He was with Washington
through the gloomy winter at Valley
Forge. At the battle of the Cowpens
the Americans captured a quantity
of the British officers' stores,
among which was a quantity of cham-
paign. Young Pender had the ex-
citing experience while drinking from
a bottle to have the neck of the bot-
tle shot away by a British bullet.

Young Pender was with Washing-
ton at historic Yorktown when the
British general, Cornwallis, made the
final surrender of British authority
over the American colonies. He was
also intimately acquainted with La-
fayette and a great admirer of the
young French officer. When Lafay-
ette visited Louisville in 1824 Mr.
Pender journeyed to Louisville to
see him, and was accorded a hearty
reception. After the close of the Re-
volutionary war Thomas Pender came
to Ohio county where he died at an
advanced age. He was buried in a
new neglected graveyard between
McHenry and Geshen.

Do you get up at night? Sanel is
surely the best for all kidney or blad-
der troubles. Sanel gives relief in
24 hours from all backache and blad-
der troubles. Sanel is a guaranteed
remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at
the drug store. 46-yr

HUNS PLAN TO ATTACK ARE MOWED DOWN

With the American Army on the
Aisne-Marne Front, Aug. 6.—Ameri-
can machine gunners, protecting a lo-
cation on the Vesle west of Fismes,
wiped out an entire battalion of Ger-
man infantrymen and machine gun-
ners to-day. The Germans at the
time were getting into position to
attack a group of American bridge
builders who were approaching the
location.

Some bridge material already had

been moved near the south bank of
the Vesle and the Germans appar-
ently discovering this fact, had sent
a battalion to a hill position to pre-
vent the Americans from carrying
out their plan. A detachment of
crack American machine gunners,
however, previously had taken an
elevated position commanding the lo-
cation and opened fire when the
Germans appeared.

Observers reported that they did
not see a single German get away
from the leaden hail and, according
to the last accounts, not even enemy
stretcher bearers approached the
scene. The Germans repaid so
feebly with their fire, because of the
surprise, that there were no Ameri-
can casualties.

YOUR TAXES NOW DUE.

I HAVE NOW RECEIVED THE
TAX BILLS FROM THE COUNTY
CLERK AND WILL BE IN MY OF-
FICE SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK TO
RECEIVE YOUR TAXES. ON AC-
COUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT BE-
ING DELAYED, I RECEIVED THE
TAX BILLS SEVERAL WEEKS
LATE, WHICH MATERIALLY
SHORTENS THE TIME FOR COL-
LECTING TAX, AND MUST INSIST
UPON PEOPLE CALLING AT MY
OFFICE AT ONCE FOR SETTLE-
MENT OF THEIR TAXES.
5-11 S. A. BRATCHER, S. O. C.

SALARY SCHEDULE FOR OHIO COUNTY TEACHERS, 1918-19

Assistant teacher, \$37.00.
Emergency school, 2nd class cer-
tificate, initial salary, \$41.00.
Emergency school, 2nd class certi-
ficate, 2 or more years experience,
\$45.00.
2nd class school, 2nd class certi-
ficate, 2 or more years experience,
\$47.00.
Emergency school, 1st class certi-
ficate, initial salary, \$47.00.
Emergency school, 1st class certi-
ficate, 2 or more years experience,
\$49.00.
2nd class school, 1st class certi-
ficate, initial salary, \$49.00.
2nd class school, 1st class certi-
ficate, 2 or more years experience,
\$51.00.
1st class school, 1st class certi-
ficate, initial salary, \$51.00.
1st class school, 1st class certi-
ficate, 2 or more years experience,
\$53.00.

50 cents additional per month when
the average attendance based on cen-
sus, exceeds 60 per cent for the term
provided that a daily record is kept
of the attendance of each student.
Also, 50 cents per month for each
additional 10 per cent added to the
above attendance, based on the cen-
sus.

Approved by the County Board
August 5th, 1918.

FARM LAND FOR SALE.

About six hundred acres
of No. 1 farming land, known
as the J. F. Collins farm on
the Hartford and Beaver
Dam pike. About 125 acres
in cultivation and balance
cut over land, well drained.
Will be sold in tracts to suit
purchaser. For further in-
formation and terms, see M.
H., or W. H. COLLINS, Hart-
ford, Ky. 6-1f

CAMP SHERMAN NOW HAS RECORD POPULATION

Camp Sherman, O., Aug. 6.—Camp
Sherman's population today was 42-
612, and according to this figure, giv-
en out officially at the cantonment
personal office, there are more men
in training here than at any time
heretofore. The personnel officers
of the 84th or Lincoln Division an-
nounced to-day that there are 17,351
in this division, not including the
regiments of artillerymen at Camp
Zachary Taylor, Louisville. When
the artillerymen at the Kentucky
cantonment join the division at Camp
Sherman the Lincoln Division will
almost be filled up to complete war
strength. That the camp here is fill-
ed up to capacity was evidenced to-
day when 2,365 negro draftees who
arrived from different parts of Ohio
and Pennsylvania were billeted in
artillery sheds. The colored soldiers,
however, seem well contented with
these quarters. The 10th Training
Battalion at Camp Sherman is filled
up by selects from nearly every state
in the Union, Maj. T. M. Hays, com-
mander of this unique battalion,
says.

Seemingly unmindful of the ter-
rific heat the soldiers went through
their regular drill courses on the pa-
rade grounds to-day. The Govern-
ment thermometer here recorded 2
degrees higher to-day than yester-
day, when 103 degrees was reach-
ed.

Prices and Quality!

We want to direct your attention and ask you
to carefully compare the prices at which we offer
these goods as against the prices the same goods are
sold at in retail stores generally.

Our Position on the Question of Price and Qual-
ity:—Quality with us is always the first considera-
tion. Price can not be determined until quality has
been fully established, for the very good reason that
quality is in itself the first great measure of value,
therefore, measures the meaning of price.

We Must Furnish a Quality of Mer-
chandise that Will Effectively
Disprove Every Argument
of Every Kind Raised
Against Us.

Quality with us is our first aim and the high-
est consideration. You can save much money by
buying of us. Get our prices.

Carson & Co.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

SUBMARINE LURK OFF EASTERN COAST

Washington, Aug. 5.—Two or more
hostile submarines are lurking in
Atlantic coast waters. Secretary of
the Navy Daniels today declared that
was the belief of Navy Department
officials. They are of the opinion,
he added, that at least two, and pos-
sibly three, U-boats are off our
coast.

This is the first time that subma-
rines "in force," such as was prom-
ised upon the first visit of a raider,
have been reported in American wa-
ters.

One steamship has fallen victim,
the oil tanker O. B. Jennings, which
was sunk Sunday 100 miles off the
Virginia coast.

The department has also received
reports that another submarine was
operating off the Barnegat coast. This
was the scene of most of the activity
of the first underwater craft that
attacked American shipping.

The Jennings was sunk by gunfire
and 30 of her survivors have been
landed at Norfolk. The captain and
13 of the crew are still missing. The
vessel was of 7,890 net tons and was
owned by the Standard Oil Company.

Thus far none of the hostile U-
boats that have visited this coast
have dared to trespass on the trans-
port lines. Their latest reappear-
ance will mean no relaxation in the
shipment of men or supplies. Navy
vessels—destroyers and chasers—
are now also "out in force," and no
anxiety is felt in the department over
the present visit.

Since Germany's surprise visit of
a submarine to this side all of her
undersea attempts have been fail-
ures as far as stopping the transport
of troops is concerned because of
the vigilance of the navy. For this
reason there is no apprehension, at
least in the Navy Department, over
the reappearance of raiders. Some
officials believe the present raid to
be the expiring effort of the German
admiralty, which is intended to ter-
rorize shipping and cities along the
Atlantic. They base their belief on
trustworthy reports to the effect that
Germany's submarine losses prevent
any action on a large scale and per-
mit only sporadic raids undertaken
with the sole hope of but a single
"big catch."

vessel. There was no loss of life,
the crew being rescued.

When you have Backache the liver
or kidneys are sure to be out of gear.
Try Sanel, it does wonders for the
liver, kidneys and bladder. A trial
50c bottle will convince you. Get it
at the drug store. 46-yr

GAMBLER TOO LONG.

Buck Sparks, an Owensboro char-
acter, notorious as a gambling den
operator, gambled too long, and the
penalty of his indulgence is a year
in Eddyville. Sparks was convicted
in the Danvers Circuit Court on a
charge of operating a gambling house
and given a sentence of one year in
the penitentiary, which sentence he
began serving Monday. The case is
unusual, in that few penitentiary
sentences have been inflicted for op-
erating gambling houses, in Ken-
tucky. Only one such case has been
before the Court of Appeals. Sparks
attempted to appeal his case but
through some error in the prepara-
tion of the papers for appeal the
case did not reach the higher court.
Such offenders have usually been,
when convicted at all, let off with
trifling fines. Commonwealth's At-
torney Smith last winter went after
the Owensboro gamblers with ham-
mer and tongs, secured a number of
convictions with heavy fines imposed,
and secured a penitentiary sentence
against Sparks, the king bee of the
city's gamblers.

NUPTIAL JUDGMENTS.

Judge Slack Cook rendered two
nuptial judgments in county court
Saturday, as a result of which Char-
lie Holton and Thia Ford, and James
W. King and Ada Johnson, are bound
in the holy bonds of matrimony for
life. The first named couple are
from McHenry and the last named
from Horton. Miss Johnson was
only fifteen years old. Judge Cook
is doing a land office business of
rendering such judgments. The
judge's ceremony is extremely brief,
and it appeals to bashful youths.

WOMAN SUICIDES.

Mrs. Lafo Miller, living near Rey-
nolds, committed suicide Tuesday.
Mrs. Miller was a daughter of Dr.
Jett, and was about fifty years old.
She had been in poor health for
some time, and this is supposed to
have been the reason for her act. She
took carbolic acid.

Join The Crowd At The Beach.

Before going in, however, provide yourself with a Bathing Suit.

You can find in our stock a selection that will please you and the price is right. So don't worry, while the others are enjoying themselves, but come to our store for your Suit, Cap, Slippers, and other accessories. Do this, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.



BATHING SUITS
Chic, Smart, individual perfect fitting styles for beach wear, combined with qualities of durability and service make MONARCH Bathing and Swimming suits most popular.

We have an extensive line in stock on which we are placing very attractive prices.

Fair & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9

M., H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Bale Ties at ACTON BROS. 6t2

W. E. Ellis & Bro., have seed rye for sale. 6t4

Get your bale-ties from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 6t4

Mrs. S. O. Keown spent Saturday in Owensboro.

Mr. Ira Russell, of Fordsville, called on us Tuesday.

Mr. Vick Stewart, of Beaver Dam, called on us Tuesday.

Miss Cora Thomasson is teaching the Washington school.

Miss Edna Black will teach the Bennetts school this fall.

Col. Edwin Forbes, of Fordsville, was in Hartford Wednesday.

Miss Stella Mae Small, of McHenry, is visiting at Kingswood.

Insure your tobacco against hail. W. J. HEAN, Agent, Hartford.

Mr. Frank Hanes died at his home in Render Friday of last week.

Mr. Lon Keown, of Balzeton, died of stomach trouble last week.

Today is the last day you may have The Republican for \$1.00 a year.

Carroll Jarboe, a Reynolds soldier boy, is reported wounded in France.

Mrs. Vertie Goodall, of McHenry, is visiting her son at Oden, Illinois.

Mr. Frank Roberts, deputy sheriff, of Fordsville, was in town Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Davidson spent last week with relatives near Horse Branch.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Daniel, of Texas, called on us while in town yesterday.

The Ohio County Teachers' Institute will be held the week beginning August 19.

Miss Ruby Neel, of Fordsville, has gone to Louisville, where she will enter school.

Mr. Martin Collins, of Memphis, Tenn., is spending a few days with relatives here.

Miss Arlie Thomas will go to Narrows today to spend several days with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Wilson, of Rosine, were visitors at The Republican office yesterday.

Mrs. L. M. McPherson and son, of Owensboro, are visiting at Deanfield, this week.

If you feel like it is your duty to pay up your subscription we will appreciate the favor.

Mr. Don Taylor and wife, of Louisville, were guests of relatives in Beaver Dam last week.

Miss Ruth Foreman, of Sulphur Springs, will teach the New Baymus school this fall.

Miss Cora Allen, of Owensboro, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Joe Stewart, at Horse Branch.

Mr. Willis Hedin delivered a barge load of bridge lumber for the county, here Tuesday.

Rev. Warren, of Bowling Green, began a protracted meeting at Pleasant Valley Saturday night.

Miss Boulah Moore, for several months linotype operator in this office, began teaching school at Bells Run, Monday.

Mrs. Mida Rowan Tanner, of Evansville, Ind., died at her home Wednesday at 3 P. M. Burial will take place this afternoon at Evansville.

Mr. J. W. Lake, of Yanketown, Ind., is visiting his father, Mr. William Lake, of the Washington neighborhood.

Mr. Walker Daniel and family, who moved to Texas twenty years ago from near Olaton, are in for a visit with relatives.

Mr. C. E. Smith and mother, Mrs. E. W. Smith, were the guests of the family of Mr. W. P. Bender, near Matanzas, Sunday.

Mr. Owen Taul and sister, Apolline, of Canalon, Mo., have been visiting their brothers, Clarence and Wild Taul, near Magan.

Miss Mary Bean, who has been attending a business college at Bowling Green, graduated last week, and arrived home Sunday.

Mrs. William Graham and little daughter, Eunice, are visiting Mrs. Graham's cousin, Prof. Roy Foreman, at Centertown.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield left yesterday for Tompkinsville, where he goes to appear as a witness in a case in the Monroe Circuit Court.

Mr. Roscoe Willis, of Narrows, who has been operating a steam shovel in Iowa, is at home, awaiting call for draft service.

S. O. Keown, member of the local exemption board, attended a meeting of the county boards of the district, at Princeton, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. W. Jones, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens, has returned to her home at Murray, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Taylor, of Minnesota; Dr. Clarence Render, of Oklahoma City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dave Taylor, at Beaver Dam.

Mrs. Louis Riley, who is in the Owensboro City Hospital recuperating from a recently performed operation, is reported as getting along nicely.

Mr. Willie Walker, of Lexington, was here Wednesday to meet the Fiscal Court in the matter of supplying the county with metal culverts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Foreman, of Narrows, attended a birthday dinner with Mr. Foreman's sister, Mrs. William Schneider, at Centertown, Friday.

Our old friend, Jim Fiqua, who has been agent and operator for the Texas railroad at Fordsville for several years, has been transferred to a similar position with the company at Hawesville.

Sheriff Bratcher has a force of clerks at work in his office filling out the stubs in the tax books. Mrs. Bratcher, Miss Mattie Tichenor and Mrs. Moseley. It will require several days to complete the work.

Mr. Bryan Powers, of Narrows, who has been in Oklahoma for the past two years, got a transfer from the local exemption board in that State to the board here, and is at home waiting a call to service.

Mrs. Nora Massie, of New Mexico, who is visiting relatives in the county, visited this office yesterday. Mrs. Massie is the widow of the late Ed Massie, who at one time was a justice of the peace in Ohio county.

Miss Clarice Ward, daughter of County Tax Commissioner Dilliss Ward, who went to Detroit, Mich., last fall, has just been appointed, as a result of a civil service examination, to a position in the Detroit post-office.

Mr. C. H. White, of Balzeton, constable of the Cromwell district, was in town Monday. Mr. White reports that the few men in his bailiwick who were inclined to the loafing habit have, on a friendly warning, taken to the fields.

Mr. Tug Richards, the Bull Puncher from Frog Hollow, was here Wednesday. This report was made by Ben Rice, and it is Ben's way of saying that in the day and generation of oxen, Mr. Richards was some driver.

Rev. W. H. Foreman brought to this office the largest tomato he have seen this season. It weighed one pound and thirteen and one-half ounces. Mr. Foreman got the seed for the tomatoes he is growing from a chance acquaintance he made in St. Louis, Mo.

In mentioning the apprehension of the army deserters, Hurt and Bailey, we said Hurt was a deserter from the navy as well as the army. We understand we were misinformed in the matter, and that it was the Bailey boy, instead of Hurt, who was twice a deserter.

Mr. I. S. Mason, of Beaver Dam, was in Hartford the first of the week.

Mr. Edill Park returned Sunday from a visit with relatives at Central City.

Now is the time to sow red top and clover seed. Get them from W. E. ELLIS & BRO. 3t4

Mrs. W. T. Woodward is in Louisville for a visit with her son, Mr. Ernest Woodward.

Master Linden Thomas went to Narrows today for a week with his former school mates.

The Parent-Teachers' Association will meet at the school building at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Rubber roofing that will save you money at well as worry, is the sort that ACTON BROS., carry.

Senator Albert Leach has purchased the Ernest Taylor residence, on Main street, in Beaver Dam.

George Calvin Keown, Nashville, Tenn., is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cal P. Keown.

Mr. William Gray went to Louisville Wednesday, where he will spend a few days with his sister.

Mr. John Park and family, of Davless county, visited relatives at No-creek Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lucy Kirk, of Fordsville, is visiting her brother, County Attorney A. D. Kirk, at the Commercial Hotel.

Mrs. A. R. Roam and children, of Pembroke, are visiting Mrs. Roam's parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. D. Litchfield.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle went to Hattiesburg Tuesday to visit his son, Russell, who is in the military service there.

Leonard Thomas, little son of Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Bean, of Horse Branch, is recovering from an attack of diphtheria.

Two wills have recently been probated in county court. Those of Alonzo Keown and William Baltzell, of color.

Judge John B. Wilson is doing some surveying at Island, in McLean county, this week.

Mr. Carey Crowder, merchant and postmaster, at Horton, called on us while in town Monday.

M. B. Barnard and T. P. Carson, of No-creek, have gone to Mississippi, where they expect to locate.

Gilmore Keown, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Keown, who is in camp at Chillicothe, Ohio, has been promoted from Second to First Lieutenant in the army.

Service will be withdrawn from all telephone subscribers who fail to pay their dues by the 10th of the month. PERD CASEBIE, 5t4 Manager.

Mr. Dewey Bean, who has been looking after the harvest on his father's farm, near Narrows, for several days, returned to his home at Woodburn, Friday.

Mrs. W. B. Frost, of Owensboro, gave birth to a girl Wednesday. The young lady was christened Beverly. Mrs. Frost was formerly Miss Katie Pendleton, of Hartford.

W. M. P. Paris died at the Almshouse Saturday, and was buried on the almshouse farm Sunday. Paris was about sixty-five years old, and died of tuberculosis.

N. M. Taylor, of Green River, was in town Monday and while here called at The Republican office. Mr. Taylor reports crops in his section, generally well advanced and in good condition.

Mrs. Lyman B. Rosenfield and little daughter, Carolyn, who have been visiting Mrs. Rosenfield's sister, Mrs. M. L. Heavrin, for several weeks, returned to their home in Louisville Wednesday.

Silas Foreman, young son of Mr. Dudley Foreman, of Narrows, was seriously scalded a few days ago while experimenting with a novel boiler invention. Silas is a little over fond of projects.

Iron beds, wooden beds, of all grades and sizes, kitchen cabinets and other furniture to please the most exacting when you consider both price and quality, may be had at ACTON BROS. 6t2

POULTRY WANTED!

As the market is so fluctuating, we will not quote you prices on poultry and eggs this week, but guarantee the highest cash prices. Consult us before you sell, and you will be convinced that we are the highest cash buyers.

DAVIDSON - SEAY - ADAMS CO.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO, Managers.

License No. G-04781.

POULTRY AND EGGS WANTED!

Will pay more than any house in town. Our offer now is as follows:

HENS22c
COX13c
SPRINGERS25c
DUX13c
BUTTER25c
EGGS33c

We buy every day in the week and pay cash for everything.

Kentucky Creameries,

Owned and operated by Armour & Co., Incorporated. United States Food Administration License No. G-27794.

L. T. RILEY, Manager.

Many people hesitate to report news locals of members of their own families, through fear of exposing themselves to criticism for egotism. This is the wrong view of the matter. News of your family is as much news as that about other people, and we always receive such information with gratitude. The editor reports news of the members of his own family as freely as of other people.

Miss Dewey Johnson doaned overalls and went to the fields to help her father with his farm work, and now she is the most widely advertised of Ohio county's plucky girls. Our article mentioning the incident was reprinted by the Louisville, Owensboro and various other papers in this country, and now comes a clipping of it from the London (England) Times, sent home by one of our soldiers over there.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One mare, 9 years old, also one two-year-old filly. Reason for selling, am going to the army. Apply to ELMO JONES, Hartford.

LETTER TO MOTHER.

Edwin H. Hamlett writes from France to his mother, Mrs. Fanny Hamlett, of Hartford: "Somewhere" in France, July 16, 1918.

Dear Mother:—I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am well, and hope this will find you the same.

I have just gotten back from a great parade in which the American troops led the world, that is, the allied armies, and the French dedicated a bridge in honor of President Wilson, and we were the first troops to cross it after the dedication, and I was in the first company to cross it. The parade took place in Lyon, the second largest city in France. I was the only one out of the old 11 Co., Third Kentucky, who took part in the parade, and I cannot it a great honor to have been the lucky one.

Tell everybody hello! for me, and that I will be glad when I can come back and tell them more than I can write. Your son, ED. H. HAMLETT.

JONAH WHALE CAPTURED.

All the mystery about the whale that swallowed Jonah has been cleared away by the fortunate capture of the big fish. Sceptics have argued that the story of the whale swallowing Jonah was impossible because the throat of the whale was too small to swallow a man. Off the southern coast, a little while ago, fishermen captured either the whale that swallowed the prophet or a direct decendent of the more ancient fish. The strange fish, the only one of its species ever seen, weighed 30,000 pounds, was forty-five feet long, and had a throat big enough to have swallowed a cow. In fact, a Black fish weighing 1,500 pounds was found in its maw when captured. And it is said the specimen captured was only a baby of its family. It is believed that it is a chance appearance on the surface of a tribe of fish that live at a great depth of the ocean, which fact would account for none of them ever having been seen before. The preserved carcass of the monster is now on exhibition on a river barge at Louisville. No, this is not an advertisement, but the description is taken from the work of the press agent of the exhibition, and no doubt is not undrawn.

JUNK SALE.

A quantity of heavy sheet steel, used brick and used building lumber, left from repairing jail, for sale. Will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, at the court house door Saturday, August 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. WORTH TICHENOR, CLAUDE BLANKENSHIP, Committee.

MAMMOTH CAVE PARTY.

A number of Beaver Dam people started Sunday on a trip to the Mammoth Cave. In the party were: Dick Arbuckle and wife, Joe Reed and wife, Carl Westerfield and wife, Wiley Taylor, Shilton Alford, Victor Willis, Edward Jackson, and Misses Edith and Henry Porter, Bess and Annie Alford, Myri Miller and Lizzie Moore.

HUN'S BIRTH RATE ON THE DECREASE

Conditions in Central Empires Add Cheer To Allies.

(Louisville Herald.)

Washington, Aug. 3.—The decrease in the birth rate in the Central powers may hasten a conclusion of the war. That the foundations of the Central powers are now crumbling and that the morale of their civilian population can not withstand the ravages of war more than two years longer are some of the astonishing conclusions deduced by Dr. Raymond Pearl, statistician of the federal food administration, from proof which he has at hand.

Dr. Pearl says that through comparison of data gathered by agents of the allied governments and the United States, scientists have established the following conclusions:

The net decrease in birth rate in 1917 was 48 per cent in Germany and 54 per cent in Hungary.

The net decrease in England and France was 24 per cent.

Germany's loss of population was 40,000 per 1,000,000, Hungary's 70,000 per 1,000,000, and England's 1,000 per 1,000,000.

The marriage rate in England showed a marked increase, but the rate in the Central powers declined sharply.

British Mortality Less.

A great decrease in the mortality rate in England, coupled with the increased marriage rate, will result in a net increase in population in the British Isles as a result of the war.

War greatly increases the death rate among all persons over 70 years of age, owing to worry and nervous excitement.

The marriage rate of any country is the surest indication of the morale of the nation.

In discussing the length of the war as indicated by the statistics of decreasing morale, Dr. Pearl said:

"The high death rate in the territories of the Central powers, the food difficulties and the ever-increasing meanness of the allies combine to indicate that Germany and Austria-Hungary can not sustain the war effort more than two years. Now is the time for Germany to conclude peace and gain what she can from the wreckage. For the same reason, now is the time for the allies to begin their effort which will crush for at least a century any desire on the part of the German people to impose their will upon smaller nations."

Man Machine Falling.

"The reports of the shortage of raw material, of insufficient labor for farm work and of low morale among the civilians clearly show that the great German machine is rapidly weakening. Her people have maintained what courage they have through the stimulus of repeated map victories. A sudden cessation of the war will be urged and perhaps compelled by the Social Democrats of the Central powers soon after the allies assume the offensive on a great scale on all fronts."

"If the German armies lay down their arms today their political leaders would have still an opportunity to virtually win the war through winning material concessions relative to Russia and Central Europe. If the junkers remain in power, however, and the crown prince can continue his headlong policy, the allies will be able to inflict punishment which will break the militarist desires of Germany for generations to come. History repeats itself and Germany can not win the war on the battlefield."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

HUNTING MOUNTAIN LIONS.

Although mountain lions are, unfortunately for the deer, found occasionally in most of our western national parks, they are rarely seen. There is no more timid, even cowardly, brute in America. Your lion, which is really the panther of our eastern wildernesses, has his home in the most retired rocky fastness of his neighborhood and skulks abroad chiefly at night. His purpose is to play safe. He rarely takes a chance with animals capable of fighting back, and never with man. He leaps upon the unsuspecting deer from behind or from a high rock or low tree. His special fondness for kids and fawns is suspected to originate in their helplessness rather than the tenderness and delicacy of their flesh.

Because he is a large brute with a good appetite and likes his meat

quite fresh, the lion is exceedingly destructive. He returns to his kill only while the meat remains sweet. Then he kills again. Often, when deer are plentiful, he kills wantonly for the love of killing.

Late last winter two lions were shot near Hospital Rock in the Sequoia National Park. "They had killed several deer," writes Superintendent Walter Fry, in reporting the shooting, "and about all that was necessary was to watch the carcasses and shoot when opportunity offered. The female lion was killed the second day and the male the fourth day. There were several hundred deer in the herd when the lions attacked them, but the following day they left the country and did not appear again in the vicinity of Hospital Rock for about two weeks. The lions killed in one night many more deer than they were able to eat."

But lions are not usually so easily shot. They are best got in the winter when they may be trailed by dogs to their lairs in the far places. Mountain lions, lynx, wolves, coyotes, and foxes only are killed in our national parks, and these only because of their predatory habits.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF OHIO CO.

Section 5 Chapter 11 of Act 1215 Contains the following provisions: "It shall be the duty of the taxpayers of the county to appear at the office of the Tax Commissioner between the dates July 1st and October 31st and furnish said Tax Commissioner a complete list of their property of all kinds and description."

Now in compliance with said Act, I, or one or more of my deputies will be in my office at the court house to serve you. In order to avoid delay and rush please report at the earliest possible date.

Respectfully,
D. E. Ward,
Tax Commissioner.

SALVAGE BOATS ADDS TONS OF SHIPPING

An English Port, July 15 (by mail).—Like a life-saving station rescuing survivors from sinking ships, small craft built like the American Great Lakes tugboats are on the alert every moment in several English ports to rescue sinking ships.

These boats, operating under the direction of the salvage section of the British admiralty, have since the war begun towed in and refloated for use hundreds of thousands of tons of shipping and have rescued tens of millions of dollars in cargoes. They have converted this port into a huge ship hospital, where are gathered the pick of Great Britain's ship "surgeons" and "nurses."

The correspondent recently was taken through the waters of this port, which is located not far from a spot where the Kaiser in pre-war days used to spend an annual holiday yacht racing. Instead of racing yachts, this port now houses destroyers and "sick" ships.

A lane of more than a score of torpedoed and mined steamers is viewable in the outer waters. If the Kaiser visited this port today he would be greeted by a salvo of shots from dozens of six-inchers which dot the skyline on green grass hills near the entrance to this place.

Where it was considered a big task to handle six or seven salvage jobs at one time before the war the British navy has built up a salvage system which can handle from fifty to sixty jobs simultaneously.

Not only are sinking ships rescued, but ships that have gone to the bottom have been lifted and made seaworthy. The British admiralty announced that 400 torpedoed ships have been successfully raised.

NEGRESS 114 YEARS OLD DIES AT ALMSHOUSE

Matilda Lee, a negress, 114 years old, died of organic heart trouble at the Home for the Aged and Infirm on the Seventh-street road early this morning. She was born in Kentucky, but could tell little of her early life, where she was born or who her parents were. For years she lived with Lizzie Connors, a colored woman, on Hancock street. Her only relative, however, is a niece, Lizzie Tusley, who is 102 years old, and who also is at the Almshouse.

The Tusley woman for years lived with the family of Judge Reginald H. Thompson.—Louisville Times.

WHY SUGAR IS SHORT.

There is a greater shortage of both the sugar-cane and sugar-beet crops than was expected in the early part of the season. At no time since the beginning of the war has there been a normal output of sugar because of the devastation of foreign sugar-beet fields. There has been a serious loss of sugar at sea due to the submarine warfare. The Government requires a generous supply to meet the needs of the men in the service.

HELP FRUIT CLOSET BY DRYING CORN

If corn is dried in the sun, it should be finished by pouring into breadpans, placing in the oven of the stove, and warming to 160 to 165 degrees for two hours, with frequent stirring, as it is practically impossible to bring corn to a sufficient degree of dryness by the unaided heat of the sun. Drying should in every case be continued until the grains are hard, semi-transparent, and break to bits with a clean, glass-like fracture when crushed, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

When corn has been brought to this degree of dryness, it may be permanently stored at once, preferably in closely woven muslin bags or heavy paper bags, tied tightly at the neck and placed within a larger muslin bag which is in turn tightly tied. Prior to storing, the corn may be freed of silks, glumes, and bits of cob by stirring it repeatedly to loosen the glumes from the tips of the grains and then passing the corn over a screen or pouring it from one vessel to another while another person creates a strong breeze by fanning the stream of grain, thus winnowing out the lighter particles.

Since corn is a product which is quite high both in sugar and in protein, it is quite subject to the attacks of bacteria if the drying process is allowed to stop while there is still a considerable percentage of water present. Consequently, if sun drying is interrupted by cloudy weather or showers, while the corn still has much water, drying should be continued over the stove or in the oven or the product may spoil.

Ordinary white field corn, if gathered when in ideal roasting-ear stage and treated by the method here described, makes a dry product which is of course much lower in sugar content than is sweet corn, but which is by no means to be despised.

U-BOATS FOILED BY NEW MARINE MOTORS

London, Aug. 3.—American ideas in standardization are beating the U-boats by means of standardized marine engines, which replace those damaged by U-boat attacks.

All along the shores of England where the innumerable shipping stations of the admiralty are fighting the U-boat, standardization in work has been slowly but surely felt.

Production in large quantities of marine engines of not more than half a dozen types has already worked wonders. Shaftings, auxiliary machinery, pumps, valves, fittings and piping are also manufactured in quantities, fullest advantage being taken of duplication and of available resources in supply and labor.

Firms falling behind in their schedule for ship construction are thus able to call on the reserve supply to satisfy their needs and complete their work on time.

The earlier engines manufactured were able to work under a pressure of 2,500 horsepower, and in cases of emergency could make 3,000 horsepower. The models being made are of far greater power and are available to all types of vessels from that of the small coaster size to ocean-going ones.

Under present conditions should a U-boat damage a ship's engines it does not mean the end of that boat's capacity for future work. If she still can be towed into port a new set of engines is put in at once. This is one of the fruits of standardization.

EXCHANGE OF LIBERTY BONDS.

The issue of registered bonds of the Third Liberty Loan has progressed so far that transfers and exchanges of registered for coupon bonds will be made on and after August 1 until August 15. The registry books will be closed on the later date in order to prepare checks for interest payments on September 15. Bonds may be presented during such period for transfer or exchange, but such transaction will be effected after September 15 and the September interest paid to whomsoever was holder of the bonds on August 15.

Coupon bonds presented after August 15 for exchange for registered bonds should have the September interest coupon detached; the registered bonds issued upon such exchange will bear interest from September 15.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

COTTON AND EXPLOSIVES.

Some striking facts regarding cotton in its relationship to the manufacture of high explosives were recently given by Sir William Ramsay.

In the first place it should be explained that gun-cotton is really cotton waste, carefully cleaned, combed, and dried, soaked in one part nitric acid to three parts sulphuric acid. It is afterward dried and pressed into cakes. It is employed in both a wet and dry condition, the former, with 30 per cent of water added, being much safer to handle. Sir William Ramsay points out that there is no adequate substitute for cotton for propulsive ammunition. Other substances have been tried—wood, hemp, straw and other material with woody fibres. But they have not the propulsive power of cotton. To propel as far with woody materials would need a large charge, which would entail the enlargement of the barrel of every gun and rifle.

The expenditure of ammunition in this war is unprecedented. At a conservative estimate, Germany requires 1,000 tons of cotton a day. A whole bale of cotton is required to fire one of their biggest guns, or for every 80,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. The total cotton stocks in Germany at the outbreak of the war was estimated at 250,000 tons. This would have carried on the war for 250 days, or about eight months, had cotton, in the opinion of experts been made contraband at the beginning of the war.

Health About Gone

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayac, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. Cardui had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

TAKE

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in a dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

**Mothers
USE
Frey's
Vermifuge
For the Children**

A safe, old fashioned remedy for worms.

Seventy-five years continuous use is the best testimonial FREY'S VERMIFUGE can offer you.

Keep a bottle always on hand. It will keep the little ones happy and healthy.

25c. a bottle. If your child is of unusual size, or if your child is very young, send for a sample and we will send you a bottle free.

**E. & S. FREY,
BALTIMORE, MD.**

DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.

Clerk—A. C. Porier, Hartford.

Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.

Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.

1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.

4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.

Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—Mack Cook.

County Atty.—A. D. Kirk.

Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.

Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher.

Superintendent—E. S. Howard.

Jailer—Worth Tichenor.

Tax Commissioner—D. E. Ward.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.

Coroner—Dr. A. B. Riley.

FISCAL COURT.

Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.

1st District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 3.

2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, Hartford.

3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.

4th District—G. W. Rowe, Centertown.

5th District—W. C. Daugherty, Hazlet.

6th District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.

7th District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.

8th District—B. C. Rhoades, Hartford, Route 5.

HARTFORD.

Mayor—J. E. Benn.

Clerk—J. A. Howard.

Police Judge—C. M. Crowe.

Marshal—E. P. Caschier.

ROCKPORT.

Ch'm'n. Board—James Wilson.
Clerk—Rushing Hunt.
Police Judge—John T. Jackson.
Marshal—Will Langford.

BEAVER DAM.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—R. W. King.
Police Judge—J. W. Cooper.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

FORDSVILLE.

Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Olla Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

OFFICIAL SCHOOL CALENDAR.

County Board of Education.

E. S. Howard, S. S. O. C.

Div. No. 1—J. M. Hoover, Hartford, Ky.

Div. No. 2—O. W. Duff, Fordsville, Ky.

Div. No. 3—H. L. Carter, Narrows, Ky.

Div. No. 4—Robert Goff, Rosine, Ky.

Div. No. 5—Otis H. Stevens, Beaver Dam, Ky.

Div. No. 6—Nat Lindley, Centertown, Ky.

Time of Meeting—1st Monday in February; 1st Monday in April; 1st Monday in June; 1st Monday in August; 1st Monday in October; 1st Monday in December.

County Board of Examiners—E. S. Howard, Mrs. I. S. Mason, Mrs. O. W. Duff.

Jan. 25 and 26—Common School Diploma Examination.

May 10 and 11—Common School Diploma Examination.

May 17 and 18—County Teachers' Examination (white).

May 24 and 25—County Teachers' Examination (colored).

June 22 and 23—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

June 28 and 29—County and State Teachers' Examination (colored).

Sept. 20 and 21—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

Sept. 27 and 28—County and State Teachers' Examination (white).

We Knock the Spots Out of Things Ladies' and Men's Garments

French Dry Cleaned and Pressed in Superior Manner.

Send us your Garments and Have Them

CLEANED CLEAN

Packages called for and delivered.

THE ELTE PRESSING CLUB

A. Iva Nell, Prop.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

GOOD POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back
If you take the Draught Training, the training that teaches men to lead. You can take it at college or by mail. Write to-day DRAGON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Paducah, Ky.

DR. J. H. THORPE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, NOSE
And Fitting of Glasses

Masonic Temple OWENSBORO, KY.

USE LIV-VER-LAX

For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

Feel right all the time. Don't lay off from work for days by taking calomel when pleasant Liv-Ver-Lax keeps you on your feet, while relieving your trouble. Safer too, and easy to take. Don't take anything else. You can't afford it. Eliminates poisons, cleanses system and relieves constipation. A natural remedy, natural in its actions, sure in its effect and certain in results. It won't be long before Liv-Ver-Lax will completely displace calomel in every home. Children can take it freely and with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1 in bottles. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by J. M. WILLIAMS, - Hartford, Ky.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weakness they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified. FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE. It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR GERMINAL REMEDY

A Treatment for WEAK LUNGS or CONSUMPTION

FOR ONE MONTH

A quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption. If it does not help you it costs you nothing.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOC. BOX 616 COLUMBUS, O.

LEXINGTON, KY., BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

(Inc. and Successor to Wilbur R. Smith Business College)

Business, Short Hand, Type Writing and Telegraphy

This old and successful college can do much for you. It is the best place for you to get a high school education, a college education, a business education, a shorthand education, a typewriting education, a telegraphy education. Thousands of successful graduates. Begin anytime. Admission free. Write for particulars. Address: WILBUR R. SMITH, - LEXINGTON, KY.

NEW THE SEWING MACHINE OF QUALITY.

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME.

WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME.

If you purchase the NEW HOME you will have a life asset at the price you pay, and will not have an endless chain of repairs.

Quality Considered it is the Cheapest in the end to buy.

If you want a sewing machine, write for our latest catalogue before you purchase. The New Home Sewing Machine Co., Orange, Mass.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Its extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free, 50c. all druggists, or postage free, mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Farm Department

Keep accounts. No merchant could hold on a year who kept no record of what his goods cost him and what he had to pay for them. Many a farmer would find himself greatly surprised if he had figured it up, to see that his birds are actually paying him big money.

Don't select your brood sow too early. You can tell a lot more about what a sow is going to look like at six months of age than you can at six weeks.

Don't breed too early in life. In the long run you'll get a lot more out of a sow who isn't bred till she is a year old than you will from one bred under that age.

The American cow has made a great contribution to the war. She has given, in the last year, one hundred million dollars' worth of her products to the exports of the United States, most of it going as condensed milk to the boys in the trenches. Add to this butter and cheese.

Select Seed Corn This Fall. Seed corn should be selected from stalks standing where they grew because only then, with certainty, can seed be obtained from—

Stalks that have a tendency to yield well as shown by their superiority over surrounding stalks that grew under the same conditions. (Such seed inherits high producing power.)

Stalks without suckers. (Such seed produces fewer suckers than seeds from sucker-bearing stalks.)

Storm-proof stalks with ears at a desirable height.

Seed corn should be selected as soon as it matures because—

Desirable stalks, especially early maturing stalks with hanging ears are then most easily found.

Freezing weather injures the seed before it becomes dry.

Warm, wet weather may cause kernels to sprout before drying.

If the selection is delayed in the South the ears may become infested with weevils, grain moths and their eggs.

It is as easy, more satisfactory and much more profitable than selecting from cribs in the spring.

Roosters and Bad Eggs Must Go.

Now that the egg buyers are licensed by the Food Administration and are allowed to buy only candied eggs, the person who brings bad eggs to town will not be able to sell them. In addition to having the eggs turned back to him, he will risk fine or imprisonment for violating the pure food law in offering to sell eggs unfit for use. T. S. Townsley, of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, says that the farmer who has not sold or confined all mature roosters has no right to complain about the bad eggs the dealers find in his basket. In spite of the urgent appeals that were made before hot weather began, for all poultry keepers to dispose of their roosters, thousands of male birds are still at large. Fertile eggs are the kind that spoil, and the rooster makes the eggs fertile. To be on the safe side, therefore, farmers should sell or confine all roosters.

The largest single order for bacon and canned meat in the history of the world—99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134,000,000 pounds of canned meat—has just been placed by the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., for the American Army overseas, says a Chicago dispatch under date of July 22.

The order will take the bacon from approximately 1,500,000 hogs, and if other work were dropped, to produce it would be equivalent to the total bacon production of the five largest Chicago packers for nearly five weeks. However, six months will elapse before delivery is to be completed. At the current prices the packers would pay the livestock producers about 80 million dollars for the necessary hogs and over 50 million dollars for about 900,000 cattle required.

Canning Without Sugar.

Fruits canned without sugar keep perfectly but will not have the fine color and flavor which they would have if packed in sirup. They are very good, however, when used in salads, desserts, pie fillings, ices and in fruit punches. Fruit juices take no sugar and their uses are as varied during the winter months as are the fruits put up unsweetened. In this way, the juices are kept available for jelly-making at a future time when sugar may be more plentiful.

Many home demonstration agents have already substituted sirups successfully for sugar in their recipes for canning and preserving. Very

satisfactory results may be secured if when one pound of sugar is called for in a recipe two-thirds of a pound of corn sirup is used and one-third of a pound of sugar. Where sorghum and cane sirups are used without first clarifying the sirups the product will be darker. These sirups, also, impart a flavor which destroys the natural fruit flavor, so the addition of spices to the recipes is sometimes advisable. Honey has been used successfully with cherries and peaches; in such cases the amount of liquid called for in the sirup is reduced one-quarter cup for each cup of honey.

Determining Chickens' Ages.

A common way of testing the age of dressed poultry, as described by home economics specialists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is to take between thumb and finger the end of the breastbone, farthest from the head, and attempt to bend it to one side. In a very young bird, such as a "broiler" chicken or a green goose, it will be easily bent, like the cartilage in the human ear; in a bird a year or so old it will be brittle, and in an old bird, tough and hard to bend or break.

Tricky dealers have been known to break the end of the breastbone before showing the bird, thus rendering the test useless.

Fruits For Children.

Fruits should be served in some form to children at least once a day. Fruit juices and the pulp of cooked fruit, baked apples and pears, and stewed prunes are safest. (Whether the skin should be given depends partly on the age and health of the child and partly on the way the fruit is prepared. If the skins are very tender, they are not likely to cause trouble, except with very young children. When apples and pears are baked the skins can be made tender by frequent basting.

Treat Grain Before Planting.

Treatment of seed wheat, oats, or other cereal has been found to be a profitable practice, not alone because of its value as a smut preventive, but because it improves germination and aids the development of the seedling. The chemical baths, formaldehyde in particular, which are used in the treatment prevent in a very large measure the development of harmful fungi that are present on the seed or in contact soil.

If 100 Hens Were on Every Farm

There should be 100 hens on each farm in the United States. Each hen should produce at least 100 eggs. With approximately 6,000,000 farms, that would mean 600,000,000 hens and 60,000,000,000 eggs per year. That number of eggs constitutes a military resource not to be ignored.

Sugarless Canning.

"Keep canning, sugar or no sugar," say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. If you can't get enough sugar for home canning put up your fruit without it. The products will keep perfectly until a time when more sugar is available or until a sugar substitute program has been worked out. Fruits put up in this way are excellent for pie-filling and salads and may be used in desserts, puddings, ices, and punches.

In canning fruit without sugar, can the product the day it is picked. Cull, stem, seed, and clean fruit by placing in strainer and pouring cold water over it. Pack the product carefully in hot glass jars or tin cans until full. Use a tablespoon, wooden ladle, or table knife for packing purposes. Pour boiling hot water over the product in the hot jar. Place rubbers and caps in position, not tight. If using tin cans, seal completely. Place in the sterilizer vat, or canner, and sterilize for the length of time given below according to the particular type of outfit used:

	Minutes.
Hot-water bath, homemade or commercial	30
Water seal, 214 degrees	20
5 pounds steam pressure	12
10 pounds steam pressure	10

After sterilizing remove the filled containers. Seal jars; invert to cool and test the joints. Wrap in paper to prevent bleaching and store in a dry, cool place. If tin cans are used it will be found advantageous to plunge them into cold water immediately after sterilization to cool them quickly.

Chronic Constipation.

It is by no means an easy matter to cure this disease, but it can be done in most instances by taking Chamberlain's Tablets and complying with the plain printed directions that accompany each package.

FOR THE CURIOUS.

How far is it from the firing line to Berlin?

D. M. Covington, Ky.—I its approximately 450 miles from the nearest point on the battlefield to Berlin.

What is the population of Japan, and the United States?

Private P. R. M. Camp Sherman, Ohio—The population of Japan is 53,696,858, and of Chosen (Korea) and other dependencies 20,110,441. The population of the United States is given as 102,826,202.

If two airships were to ascend at a given point, one going east and the other west at the same rate of speed, which would arrive at the starting point first, provided neither experienced any delays?

H. A. P. Holton, Ind.—The machine traveling west would arrive at the starting point first. While he is traveling west, the earth is moving eastwardly below him.

Why is a British soldier called "Tommy Atkins"?

S. C. D., Indianapolis, Ind.—It was at one time the custom to supply every British soldier with a small pocket manual in which was entered the name, the age and date of enlistment, length of service, &c., and the War Office, in sending out forms of information, used the hypothetical name "Tommy Atkins," which is similar to our use of "John Doe," to be written in the manuals until the name of its owner was ascertained. In this way Tommy Atkins was used to designate any British soldier; in the same way "Jack Tar" became the sobriquet of every British sailor.

In what year was present Pope elected?

Reader, Bradfordville, Ky.—Pope Benedict XV, was elected in September, 1914.

Sense About Corns.

Can you please tell me a good remedy for corns and bunions on the feet? They have just begun to form and I have heard that if you let the bunion form a gristle it cannot be removed. I know of several things that are supposed to take them off, but they don't always do it. I want a sure cure.

E. S. H. Yes, I can tell you something, but I doubt if you will follow my suggestions. Get your shoes to fit you. If the shoe is too narrow it will cause the toes to rub and so make corns; if too short, it will press the big toe back on itself and so cause the joint to swell. If too short, it will press the big toe back on itself and so cause the joint to swell. If you are wearing the absurd and awkward high heels (and I suppose you are) you are putting the whole foot out of shape, and have no right to expect anything but that you will have corns, bunions and all sorts of foot trouble. The high heel not only affects the foot, but throws the whole body out of its proper position, and is the cause of a serious trouble that is not connected with the feet at all, so far as you can understand.

You speak of taking off a bunion, but that cannot be done, as a bunion is the swelling of the joint, and so cannot be taken off unless the toe is amputated, which I have known to be necessary, in aggravated cases.

When you yawn a good deal in the daytime, feel dull, achey and want to stretch frequently it is an unmistakable symptom of malaria, and unless you do something at once you are booked for a spell of chills. Herbine is a chill medicine that will prevent or cure the disease. It drives out the impurities on which the malarial germ thrives, strengthens the liver and cleanses the bowels. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

THE PRESIDENT ON MOB SPIRIT.

"I have called upon the Nation to put its great energy into this war and it has responded—responded with a spirit and genius for action that has thrilled the world. I now call upon it, upon its men and women everywhere, to see to it that its laws are kept inviolate, its fame untarnished.

"I can never accept any man as a champion of liberty either for ourselves or for the world who does not reverence and obey the laws of our own beloved land, whose laws we ourselves have made. He has adopted the standards of the enemies of his country, whom he affects to despise."—President Wilson.

Constipation is the starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy, keep the bowels active and regular. Herbine will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

GERMAN LETTERS

TELL WOEFUL TALES

With the American Armies North of the Marne, July 23.—First-hand evidence that the Germans have the highest respect for Americans as fighters is provided by letters found on prisoners taken from the 28th Prussian Division, which has been opposite our troops in this region since the last part of June. The writers of these letters were all quartered in the Village of Epau-Bezu, then about three miles behind the front, now about ten miles behind ours. The letters emphatically belie the derogatory statements concerning the American troops made recently by Gen. von Stein, Prussian Minister of War. Here are some extracts from the letters:

"I am not yet with my company, as I cannot get out of the village, for they are firing very heavily; in fact, we have Americans opposite us. When they fire it just hails, and we think every hour that our lives are at an end. One can learn now what sort of people these Americans are generally."

Another letter which the writer had no time to despatch runs:

"I find myself at Epau, quite close to the front, and the Americans are shooting with such effect that I am never sure of my life. We all hope that the war will be ended soon and that I can go back to Baden and stay always in my Fatherland."

Yet another addressed to a woman: "I am going to send you a beautiful ring which I found in France during our offensive."

"I certainly hope I never fight in the trenches again. Everywhere I am in constant danger of my life."

"Every day a mass of wounded go back in ambulances with as many as eight or ten wagon loads of those severely wounded, and this besides a number of slightly wounded, who go to the rear on foot. It fairly makes one heartsick."

"In this vicinity the Americans have been firing on us with one cannon after another, so that one cannot go out at all what with shell explosions on all sides and men falling about one."

Two letters from persons in Germany to their kinsmen at the front were shown to me to-day. One reads in part:

"Times are hard. We have only a mouthful of meat a week, and one has to stay by the potato patch all day to get enough in his stomach. Whoever did not plant is certainly in hard luck. You write that the soldiers are being armed for another winter campaign. We all hope the war will end this year. I wonder if we were deceived once more. Oh, if these sad times would only pass."

The other letter from Germany contained this:

"I cannot promise myself any results from our offensive on the Western front. Throngs of men go down to their death and our main object is not attained. Peace hovers only further away, and the German nation receives only fresh wounds and suffers still further privations."

A high officer, whose duty it is to familiarize himself with the morale of the enemy, tells me the letters quoted are characteristic of thousands he has examined and censored in the past fortnight.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Ask Anyone Who Has Used It.

There are families who always aim to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house for use in case it is needed, and find that it is not only a good investment but saves them no end of suffering. As to its reliability, ask anyone who has used it.

ALLIES' TRADE-WAR PLANS WORRY HUNS

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—Panle has seized the German commercial world with regard to conditions after the war. The Huns fear that whether or not they are victorious, their business will never again be what it was before 1914.

Dr. Lohmann, president of the Bremen cotton exchange, proposes in the government newspaper, the North German Gazette, that Germany should reply to the allies' threatened "raw materials war" with the following "demands":

1—Germany shall receive from the raw materials purchased by the British government (presumably for reconstruction purposes) a quantity sufficient to supply German industries for one or two years after the signing of peace.

2—Germany shall have restored to her as much as may be left of the tonnage taken away from her in violation of international law or re-

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

PHOENIX SILK HOSE

ALL COLORS

\$1.50 to \$2.00.

Hub Clothing Co.

HARTFORD, KY.

Starck Pianos



No Money in Advance—Satisfaction Guaranteed—Lowest Net Factory Prices—Easiest Terms—A Saving of \$100 to \$200—From Factory Direct



30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL IN YOUR OWN HOME

We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest tone and finest piano in every way, that you have ever seen for the money, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. T. & Starck Piano must make good with you, or there is no sale.

Save \$150.00 or More

We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

Easy Payments

You pay no cash down, but after 30 days of trial, you can begin payment on the lowest, easiest terms ever suggested by a piano manufacturer. These terms are arranged to suit your convenience, and it is possible for you to buy a piano for your home, without missing the money.

25-Year Guarantee

Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons, in one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

2nd-Hand Bargains

We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains:

Weber \$110.00
Steinway 92.00
Chickering 80.00
Kimball 95.00
Starck 195.00

Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1848 Starck Bldg., CHICAGO

ceive compensation therefor in kind. In addition, Germany shall have placed at her disposal sufficient tonnage to bring the above-mentioned raw materials to her ports.

3—Germany demands that the res-

olutions of the allies' Paris economic conference shall not be enforced. If they are enforced the Germanic powers must close their markets to the raw materials or manufactured products of the British colonies.

REGISTERED MEN FINALLY CLASSED

District Board Sustained Few Appeals—Many Are Denied.

The following men of the 1918 registration were examined by the examining physician at the Local Board Friday and found to be physically qualified for service. Out of twenty-four examined Friday only 1 failed. The men who passed the examination were:

Charles Fulton, Martwick.
Josiah Jett Haynes, Whitesville, R. 2.

Willard D. Haughn, Narrows, R. 2.
Hobart D. Southard, Prentiss.
Carl Lawrence (col), Hartford.
Roy Cecil Bogard, Fordville.
Harrison Daugherty, Cromwell.
Ruric Britt, Cromwell.
Owen Hudson, McHenry.
Mack Logsdon, Rosine.
James Leslie Harrison, Dundee.
Robert M. Burdette, Narrows, R. 2.
Anna Rowe, McHenry.
Alton Stewart, Beaver Dam.
Charlie Flener, Equality.
Herbert Evans, Philpot, R. 4.
Ira Green Haven, Cromwell.
Walter Douglas, Barrett's Ferry.
Roger York, Hartford.
Paul Duncan Russell, Hartford, R. 7.

The following men were examined Saturday and passed as physically qualified:

John Addington Howard, Rockport.

James Coleman Carpenter, McHenry.

Arthur Lee Baird, Hartford, R. 7.
Joha A. Rucker (col), Hartford.
Charlie Boswell (col), Hartford, R. 7.

Ledward Parks (col), Hartford.
Samuel Arnold Poole, Fordville, R. 1.

Golden Shown, Hartford, R. 5.
Stoy Hurt, Narrows.
Elvis Murphy, Narrows, R. 2.
Arnold Johnson, Fordville, R. 2.
Jesse Lyons, Reynolds.
Geo. Hobart Torrence, White Run.
Archle Thomas Burgess, Beaver Dam, R. 1.

Lloyd Dodd Morris, Fordville, R. 3.
Wendell Greer, Whitesville.
Wm. Everett Royal, Rosine.
Bryant Southard, Beaver Dam, R. 2.

Hobart Hoagland, Hartford, R. 3.
Wayne Taylor, Hartford, R. 7.

Clyde C. Durham, Centertown, 3-b.

V. Whittinghill, Fordville, 2-d.
Luther Faught, Equality, 2-c.
J. J. Blankenship, Beaver Dam, 2-d.

Carl Westerfield, Beaver Dam, 2-d.
Lee Hicks, Hartford, 2-a.
Rossie N. Taylor, Hartford, R. 6, 2-a.

Earl Hess, McHenry, 2-d.
Martin L. Porter, Beaver Dam, R. 3, 2-c.
Eddie Miller, Olton, 2-c.

Willie Carley, Fordville, 3-b.
Godfrey Warden (col), Rochester, 2-c.

Frank Atherton, Centertown, 2-c.
Everette Gill, Hartford, R. 6, 3-b.
Latna Oldham, Beaver Dam, 3-c.

Held in Class 1
The following men, who were placed in Class 1 by the Local Board, appealed to the District Board and were held in 1 by that Board:

Archle E. Stewart, Beaver Dam.
David E. French, Prentiss.
Adra Patton, Whitesville.
Herman Barr, Hartford, R. 1.
Orville Gray, Hartford, R. 5.
Alfred W. James, Centertown.
Fred D. Tichenor, (col) Hartford, R. 2.

William Hinds, Whitesville.
Marvin Hoover, Hartford, R. 3.
Harris Harlan, Hartford, R. 3.
Lewis Boyd, Centertown.
Asa Kelly, Fordville.
Claude Lee Webb, Hartford, R. 7.
Elda Her, Beaver Dam.

Pum Shrove, Narrows, R. 1.
Clabourne Pirtle, Beaver Dam.
Willie P. Davison, Narrows, R. 1.
Loney G. Hoover, Hartford.

David H. Cooper, Owensboro.
Winfield R. Gary, Horse Branch.
Gordon Reid, Beaver Dam.
Henry B. Sutton, Narrows, R. 2.
Joseph Albin, Hazetown.
William P. Blanchard, Simmons.
Heber G. Austin, Beaver Dam.
Dudley D. Griffin, Hartford.
Roy Baugh, Beaver Dam.
William H. Watson, Rosine.
Rufus Moseley, McHenry.
Oscar McKenney, McHenry.
David E. Cheek, Narrows, R. 1.
Arthur Whitehouse, Fordville, R. 1.

Chas. C. Haxley, Hartford, R. 1.
David H. Whittinghill, Fordville.
Leonard Ward, McHenry.

Taylor Grant, McHenry.
Leon R. Hunt, Rockport.
Alva C. Westerfield, Fordville.
Otha Dodson, Livia, R. 2.
Ben F. Burden, Cromwell.
Ed Robinson, Reynolds.
Alva J. Chapman, Hartford, R. 5.
Corbet Wells, Beaver Dam.
Rollie D. Foreman, Narrows.
Willbur A. Geary, Rockport.
Hethel Shrader, Fordville.
Gorden Chinn, Beaver Dam.
Jacob J. Smith, Hartford, R. 6.
Guy O. Midkiff, Owensboro.
Gillotine E. Fuqua, Dundee.
James A. Stone, Narrows.
Silas D. Miles, Fordville.
Eunice Farmers, Narrows, R. 2.
Laurence J. Smith, Narrows.
Jesse Sutton, Narrows, R. 2.
Grider F. Moore, Horse Branch.
Edward Balze, Simmons.
Martin Farmer, Fordville.
Edward E. Jones, Hartford, R. 1.
Clinton Boyd, Centertown.
Roy Hatcher, Rockport.
Wilbur Faught, Equality.
Geo. E. Tooley, Rockport.
Hume Cummings, Yeaman.
Dee A. Baltzell, (col), Hartford, R. 2.

Claud L. Sharp, Utica, R. 2.
Ordelie D. Tichenor, Hartford, R. 5.

Tallie F. Heflin, Simmons.
John L. Basham, Hartford, R. 7.
Coffee John Burgess, Cromwell.
Carlos Heflin, Simmons.
Robert B. Peters, Beaver Dam.
D. M. Jones, Fordville.
Wm. S. Coppage, Dundee.
Ernest E. Willoughby, Prentiss.
John M. Woodburn, Prentiss.
Wavy S. Daugherty, Simmons.
Ira D. Funk, Hartford, R. 5.
Roscoe H. Halrd, Hartford.
Joe W. Barrett, Olton.
Steven Louis Fraley, Vanceburg.
Byron Lee Foster, Hartford.
Ion Kellos Smett, Hartford, R. 5.
Ray Cook, White Run.
Stiley T. Roberts, Narrows, R. 2.
Alva H. Kelly, Whitesville.
Clay O. Cooper, Hartford, R. 2.
Eular Henning, Hartford, R. 5.
Joseph R. Dodson, Centertown.
Rit Haynes, Whitesville, R. 2.
Ray Faught, Smallhouse.
Michael B. White, Horse Branch.
Joseph R. Balze, Renfrow.
John H. Keown, Cromwell.
Oscar W. Allen, Beaver Dam.

The following men, whose classification was moved up by the Local Board in the reclassification, appealed to the District Board and were given the classes as indicated below. Most of these had been placed in Class 1. They are as follows:

Alexander R. Rial, Hartford, 3-b.
Jodie Raley, Beaver Dam, 3-b.
Richard H. Shelly, Central City, 3-k.
Godfrey Bennett, Hartford, R. 6, 2-a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
All persons holding claims against the estate of P. T. Richardson should file same with the undersigned properly proven according to law, on or before Saturday, August 17, 1918, also all persons indebted to said estate should call and settle same at once.

This the 17th day of July, 1918.
W. L. RICHARDSON,
Admr., P. T. Richardson, deceased,
413 Central City, Ky.

BOILED DOWN.
The western battle line is still more than 150 miles from German territory.

The July launching of American ships was a world's record. One hundred and twenty-three ships, totaling more than 600,000 tons dead weight, or more than the submarines have ever destroyed in any single month, were launched for service.

Fifty women, who undertook to stage a demonstration against the Senate's delay in considering the suffrage bill, were arrested in Washington.

Twenty thousand cases of cholera are reported in Petrograd.

The German Crown Prince's army is estimated at 1,175,000 men.

The Kentucky confederate pension rate, increased by new law to \$12.50 a month, goes into effect this month.

November 9, 1918, Henry Watterson will terminate the period of his editorship of the Courier-Journal. He will have been editor of the paper for fifty years, the longest editorial service on a metropolitan newspaper in the history of the United States.

Three German Zeppelins attempted a raid on the English coast Monday night. One of the Zeppelins was brought down in flames and the other two were driven off before they had done any damage.

The United States with one-twentieth of the world's population has one-third of its wealth.

U. S. PRESSING NEED FOR CAVALRY HORSES

Not Only For Immediate War Requirements, But For the Future.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The task of horsing Uncle Sam's troopers is one of the problems of the day. It is not alone a matter of supplying a sufficient number of remounts for the cavalry arm of the service for present day needs. The question of a reserve of the proper type for the future bulks large in the foreground. Col. John S. Fair of the Quartermaster Corps has this most important work in hand for the Federal Government. Col. Fair is in intimate touch with horse conditions throughout the United States, and no man speaks with greater knowledge of the country's needs in the matter of riding horse type. He realizes that it is from the quick, active families of which the thoroughbred standard bred and Morgan are representative, that the remount supply must be drawn. Col. Fair's plea for an accelerated campaign of remount production should carry weight with breeders in every part of the Union and make them eager to assist the Government.

"I think," said he today, "that we were all beguiled into a feeling of security by the census of 1910, which announced that there were 22,000,000 horses in the United States. It was not until we were at war ourselves that the fact struck home that a very large proportion of these were draught breeds and that cavalry remount material was exceedingly scarce. Transport and gun horses were in abundance, thanks to the importation of Percheron and other draught breeds, but in the matter of the riding horse, aimless and purposeless breeding outside of a few regions has reduced our standard to mediocrity. There has not been that systematic effort in horse production which is a feature of the economic development of most foreign governments, notably that of France which is generally recognized as a model for the world. The only helpful influence I know of that has been constant is that exercised by the breeding bureau of the Jockey Club in New York State and a similar organization on more restricted lines in Kentucky.

"The only light horse families," resumed Col. Fair, "that have been produced systematically in the United States for a specific purpose are the thoroughbred or standard bred trotter, and these have been developed for racing purposes. It is fortunate for this country that this should have been done, as these animals furnish an admirable foundation upon which to build our war horse structure. Both have been brought to their high state of perfection through breeding and racing tests, and in the process of evolution through which they have passed the weak have fallen by the way side. Nature in every breeding venture gives a certain proportion of failures. These trials of speed have developed the heart and lung power of the animals taking part in them. We will therefore not have to breed those qualities into the riding horse of the future if we follow the lines which success has blazed for our guidance. I am therefore greatly in favor of the breeding activities for the production of the thoroughbred, as this is the line upon which we hope to build a type of cavalry horse.

"Of the foreign nations now at war," resumed Col. Fair, "England was the only country that had not a well grounded plan for cavalry remount production. Her troopers were horsed largely from the racecourse and the hunting field, and these furnished the 170,000 head in the emergency following the mobilization. Today through the generosity of Col. Hall Walker she has her own breeding studs under the control of an expert and a British officer told me a few days ago that the work was progressing famously.

The Race Course the Indispensable Test.
The sires which are expected to keep up the high standard of excellence must prove their right to reproduce themselves. They are tested for speed, courage, soundness and bottom. This is the same method which is in vogue in France and other Continental countries.

"There seems to be an idea in some portions of the United States that mares can not be worked prior to motherhood and for some time after the foals have been born. Visitors to France and rural England find colts following their dams about the fields as the matrons help to till the soil or garner the harvest. Moderate work is beneficial for mother and offspring.

"Another matter upon which the farmer should be enlightened is that breeding operations may be carried into the autumn, when most of the year's work has been concluded. If mother and foal are well nurtured and warmly housed growth will be rapid, and in some instances as yearlings there will be little difference between late and early foals. When our cavalry regiments return from overseas they will have to be rehoused.

A Patriotic Enterprise.
"The breeding of cavalry remounts, therefore, is a matter of patriotic endeavor, and every man who has a mare of the proper type should regard it as a duty to mate her this year. I understand that the New York State Constabulary is doing yeoman service in this respect and that horse breeding in the Empire State has been greatly

stimulated through its co-operation with the farmers.

"Early in the war when Russia made her great offensive and penetrated East Prussia," said Col. Fair in conclusion, "the announcement was made that Germany deplored the loss of 50,000 choice mares from one of its most famous breeding studs more than any other misfortune connected with the campaign. I am ready to subscribe to the sentiment that such a number of the proper type of mare would be invaluable to us today. To Germany whose horse wastage is greater than that of any other country, they would be priceless. The Jockey Club, its chairman, Major August Belmont, F. Ambrose Clark, Henry T. Oxnard and many others have donated or loaned to the Government for a term of years horses of the type to benefit the movement."

Horses of Thoroughbred Type the Best.

Lieut. Col. M. C. Bristol is another member of the Government remount household who is a believer in thoroughbred blood in the trooper's mount. Col. Bristol has had much to do with the selection of the stallions which have been inaugurated at Front Royal, Va., and Fort Reno and Keogh in Oklahoma and Montana, respectively. He and those working under his supervision have been extremely careful in making their selections. No unsound or bad tempered animals have been accepted, and whenever a horse was found with a good racing record he was preferred to another of equal merit in all other respects. New Yorkers had an opportunity during the recent Belmont Park meeting to see some of them when Light Arms, Saratoga Roly, Achlovement and other horses donated by the Jockey Club's breeding bureau and individuals were exhibited on the stretch.

Farmers Co-operation Essential.

In discussing the Government's remount plan in general, Col. Bristol said:

"There was a disposition at first on the part of some to think that we were engaging in the breeding business in opposition to the farmer. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have no desire to antagonize the farmer in his breeding ventures. As a matter of fact we are laying the foundation for a plan which will be of untold benefit to the farmers and horse breeders of the Union. It is our idea to breed stallions at our depots which will be distributed to the farmers free of any obligation. There will be no service fee and every aid will be given to stimulate the production of the proper type of remount without any strings to the proposition.

"I hope that there will be an increased interest in the racing, horse show and hunting activities of the country, as all of this makes for the development of the type of horse we want."

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Ohio Circuit Court.
S. L. St. Clair, Admr., etc.
vs.
Barbary Lunsford, etc.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. C. Lunsford, deceased, will file same with me at my office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 9th day of September, 1918, properly proven and verified.

Given under my hand this 7th day of August, 1918.
613 OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner Ohio Circuit Court.

TIMES AND COURIER CHANGE OWNERSHIP

The Louisville Times and Courier-Journal, for more than fifty years owned and controlled by Henry Watterson and the Haldemans, have passed into the hands of new ownership. Robert Worth Bingham, former Mayor, and well known Louisville citizen, is the new owner of these great newspaper properties.

The active management of these newspaper properties will be left in the hands of present employees of the old company. Henry Watterson, the veteran editor, who has made the Courier-Journal known and respected wherever the English language is read, has closed his lifetime of labor in the newspaper vineyard, and will spend the remainder of his eventful life in quiet retirement.

Mr. Bingham bought a controlling interest, more than two-thirds of the stock, in the two properties, Mr. Walter Haldeman retaining his interest in the companies. The first issue of the Times under its new ownership appeared Tuesday afternoon and the first appearance of the Courier-Journal Wednesday.

EAST VIEW.

Mrs. Nora Massie, of New Mexico, is visiting relatives in this community.

Mr. L. D. French spent last weekend with relatives in Beaver Dam and Taylor Mines.

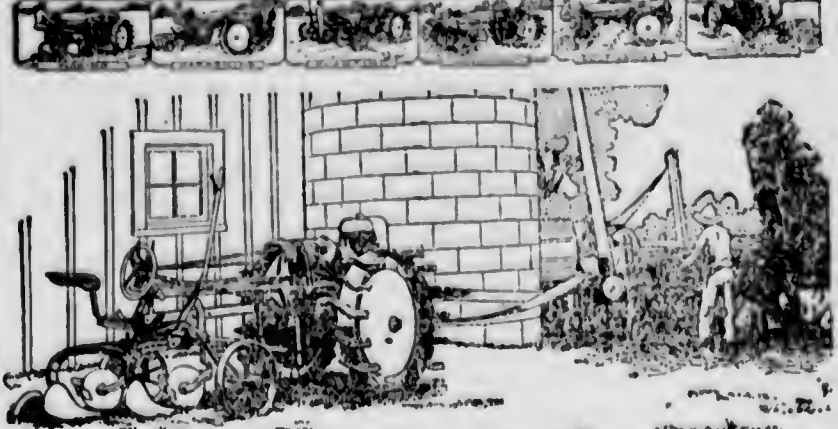
Mr. Charlie Martin and family, of Henderson, were guests of Mr. Mat Martin from Friday until Monday.

Mr. Albert Stewart and family spent the week-end with relatives in Beaver Dam and Taylor Mines.

Mr. Bill Smith and Mrs. Ellen King spent Sunday and Monday in Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ralph, of Owensboro, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. French Sunday.

ONE MAN OPERATES BOTH TRACTOR AND IMPLEMENT



Electrically Governed 18 Horse Power
with the New

MOLINE
UNIVERSAL TRACTOR
It Solves The Farm Help Problem

The perfected 4-cylinder overhead-valve engine of the new Moline-Universal Tractor, Model D, develops 18-horsepower on the belt, pulling a 24-inch grain separator or 16-inch ensilage cutter, with a belt speed of between 2400 and 3000 feet a minute.

Variations in load do not affect the engine speed of the Moline-Universal in the slightest, due to an electrical governor that instantly regulates the throttle to compensate for the slightest change in pull. Electricity, the most sensitive, quickest acting force known to man, holds the engine of the Moline-Universal under control, and makes it run steadily under all conditions.

The pulley on the Moline-Universal Tractor is located directly in front of the engine, making it easy to change from one operation to another. Running a silo filler, corn shredder, feed grinder, wood saw, clover huller, hay press, water pump or electric lighting plant are only a few of the many uses to which the Moline-Universal can be put.

Unusual economy is shown by the Moline-Universal Tractor, because of the perfected overhead-valve construction of the engine, with a small bore and long stroke, and valves that measure half the diameter of the combustion chamber. A specially designed intake manifold heats and dries the gas to a perfect condition for burning. These features in combination extract every ounce of energy from the gasoline, producing power at remarkably low cost.

The construction of the Moline-Universal engine is such that it will stand up without flinching under the hardest test to which it can be subjected. Extra large bearings, lubrication under 35 pounds pressure, alloy steels and careful machining give it the stamina to stand up for long runs under full load.

The real superiority of the Moline-Universal Tractor, however, lies in field work. Here it enables one man to perform every field operation, including planting, harvesting and cultivating. Its universal adaptability practically does away with horses and also solves the farm help problem.

It is easily the most useful and greatest labor saving device ever invented for the farm.

Investigate what this machine can do for you.

ONE MAN OPERATES BOTH TRACTOR AND IMPLEMENT

E. P. BARNES & BRO.
BEAVER DAM, KY.

Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

SEPTEMBER 8
GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thavlu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists
Chorus of 300 Voices
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$78,000.00 Total Premiums \$78,000.00
\$15,000.00 Beef Cattle Show Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00 Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show \$10,000.00

RUTH LAW AUTO POLO AUTOMOBILE RACES
Aerial Queen Sport Thriller World's Crack Drivers
De Luxe Hippodrome Show Magnificent Midway Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue Feunt T. Kremer, Sec'y
604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG.
(By I. D. Claire.)

Give us this day our daily war bread.

Let us all join in the prayers for peace, and keep the powder factories going.

Mr. John Ad. Howard, ain't no coward, and he's just spillin' for a fight. He'll rush the Central Powers at any old hours, for he's used to bein' out late at night.

The Kaiser's partner, Gott, didn't tote fair. He sent ruins to raise the rivers just when the Kaiser's army was forced to retreat across 'em.

If congress is a goin' to make a woman vote it orter make 'em fight. I ain't in favor of lettin' the women vote us into war and then we men have to fight us out.

Tinsley brags about how the Lord took fishermen for his apostles, but the simp don't know He used them just to show how He could make apostles out of the scum of the earth.

This country has money to burn, and it's burnin' it in its big guns in France.

My wife heard the women was savin' Arthur Kirk garden seed, and she's goin' to give him a half gallon of wild onion sets.

Hee Casheier followed one end of the "work or fight" rule while the weather was cool, but when the merk went to 103 in the shade he surrendered to the local draft board.

If Tinsley ever finds out they don't have no prohibition laws in France the American volunteer army in that country will be one bigger.

If Bingham swings the Courier-Journal and Times over to Beckham and the dyes, who will trumpet the voice of Stanley and the wets?

What is a winged instrument of torture? Go ask a bald headed man; say, Tinsley.

THE SPAN OF LIFE.
"He died in harness, poor chnp."

"Yes, and, by the way, did you ever notice how much like a harness life is? There are the traces of care, lines of trouble, bits of good fortune and breeches of faith. Also tongues must be bridled, passions curbed, and everybody has to tug to pull through."—Boston Transcript.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN
We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.